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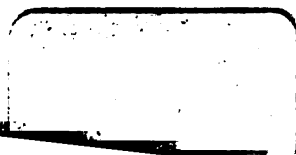
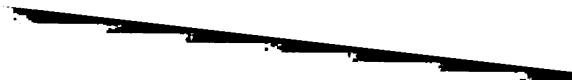
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FROM

UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPTS

IN THE

COLLEGE OF ARMS AND THE BRITISH MUSEUM

ILLUSTRATING THE

REIGN OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTLAND

M.DXLIII.—M.DLXVIII.

Edited by Joseph Stevenson



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PREFACE.

THE present volume contains a selection of Letters and Papers, as well public as private, which serve to illustrate the History of the Reign of Mary Queen of Scots, from her accession to the throne until her flight into England. In forming this selection, the Editor has not been influenced by any prejudices whatsoever ; his sole aim has been to collect such documents as tend to throw light upon a period of history, which, from the party spirit with which it has been discussed, may be said to be as obscure as it is interesting. An admirer of the talents of Elizabeth and Cecil, he admits that, as far as developed in the ensuing pages, they were almost uniformly employed in the gratification of a selfish spirit of aggrandizement ; no less an admirer of the genius and accomplishments of Mary, he regrets that her genius and accomplishments were unable to counteract a feminine caprice, to which she was willing to sacrifice her own reputation and the interests of her country. No paper has been rejected by him because it might happen to contain statements inimical to the theories or subversive of the sentiments of the apologists or antagonists of either princess ; and it is therefore not improbable that the present

volume contains matter upon which a fairer estimate of the character of each may be formed, than is to be attained from the prejudiced works of Anderson or of Goodall, of Laing or of Chalmers.

To examine into the statements conveyed in these letters, to test their accuracy, and to institute a comparison between them and other authorities, is fortunately not the duty of the Editor. When the Historian of Scotland shall arrive at this period of his labours, equally interesting with any which have preceded it, certainly more interesting than any which will follow, the value which the Editor is induced to attach to the ensuing pages may appear not to have been overrated. And if, after the publication of a History of Queen Mary, written by one admitted into the confidence of Burghley and Maitland, of Randolph and Throckmorton, the real character of that "most unhappy of an unhappy race," shall continue undefined, we may justly despair of ever seeing it freed from the obscurity in which it has been enveloped by prejudice and fanaticism.

The Papers here printed are taken from the immense mass of documents deposited in the valuable Library of the College of Arms and in the British Museum. The following extract from Lodge's preface to his "Illustrations of British History," a work compiled entirely from the Talbot Papers, will show the general character of these important volumes, and how they came into their present repository.*

* 3 vols. 4to, London, 1791; Preface, p. vii.

“The manuscripts distinguished by the title ‘**TALBOT PAPERS,**’ were extracted from fifteen volumes, which are preserved in the Library of the College of Arms, to which they were given, with many others of singular curiosity, by Henry, sixth Duke of Norfolk of the Howards. They contain upwards of six thousand original letters, to, or from, the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh Earls of Shrewsbury; besides many other valuable public papers, which are foreign from the intention of this work, such as royal surveys, muster-rolls of several of the Midland Counties, abbey leases, and other topographical matters of importance. The Chapter books of the College are nearly silent with respect to this splendid gift, and we must have contented ourselves with merely knowing that the collection still existed there, but for a manuscript, with the loan of which his Grace the Duke of Roxburghe* lately honoured the Editor. It consists of transcripts from several of the Talbot Papers, and was probably once the property of the laborious Mr Strype, as extracts from some of the letters contained in it are to be found scattered in his various works, and may perhaps be occasionally recognized by the reader of the following sheets. Two memorandums which appear at the beginning of the book afford us as much intelligence as the subject requires.

‘I DOX humbly desire those that will take the paines to read over or peruse these
‘copies of letters following, in respect of my age, and the weaknesse of eyesight, to
‘pardon the badd writeing, and correct and amend the faults, errors, and mistakes
‘therein. The twentieth of October, 1676. J. H. of L.’

* John third Duke of Roxburghe, who died in 1804.

‘ The courteous reader is likewise desired to take notice, that, by the favour of
‘ the right honourable the earle of Norwich, I having access to the evidences of
‘ Sheffield Mannor, 1671, at severall tymes, from amids multitudes of waste papers,
‘ and the havock that mice, ratts, and wett, had made, I rescued these letters, and
‘ as many more as I have bound up in 15 volumes, and I have more to get bound ;
‘ wherby they may be perfected for the use of posterity, in my Lord Marshall’s
‘ library, or where els his Lordship will please to dispose of them. May 14, 1677.

‘ N. JOHNSTON.’

“ To these persons, then, we find that Henry Earl of Norwich, soon after Duke of Norfolk, committed the charge of examining and methodizing this great body of papers. The former was John Hopkinson of Lofthouse, near Wakefield, clerk of the peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire; the latter, Nathaniel Johnston, a physician at Pontefract. Both were antiquaries of some eminence, yet the Talbot Papers are most confusedly arranged, and the dates and even the signatures are frequently mis-stated in the indorsements, which are written by Doctor Johnston.”

Francis Talbot, Knight of the Garter, fifth Earl of Shrewsbury, from whose Papers the selections contained in the present volume have been made, was born in the year 1500. It is unnecessary to lay before the reader an outline of the exploits of this able soldier; but it may be important to exhibit his connexion with northern affairs, to which we have to attribute the existence of so many letters in the Talbot Papers which illustrate the history of Scotland. In 1542 he accompanied the army which Henry the Eighth sent into Scotland, for the purpose of avenging the insults which, he affirmed, James the Fifth had passed upon him; an

expedition which ended in the decisive battle of Solway Moss. In the following year he commanded the rear of the English army, which, under the command of the Earl of Hertford, plundered Leith and ravaged a considerable portion of the south-east of Scotland; and was at the same time appointed the King's Lieutenant-general in the North, an office which had been previously filled by his father. In the second year of the reign of Edward the Sixth, he was sent, as Lieutenant-general of the army, to relieve Haddington; and, in the same year, was constituted Justice of all the forests beyond Trent. Early in the year 1549, notwithstanding his steady adherence to the doctrines of the Church of Rome, he appears to have been admitted into the Privy Council of Edward the Sixth; and in the next year we find him styled President of his Majesty's Council in the North, an office which was confirmed to him by Queen Mary. The penetration of Elizabeth induced her to retain the Earl, notwithstanding his determined recognition of the Papal authority, in the number of her Privy Council, an honour which he did not long enjoy, for he died on the twenty-first of September, 1560.

The matrimonial alliances of the family of Talbot contributed to the support of this connexion with the affairs of the north of England. Of the daughters of George Talbot, fourth Earl of Shrewsbury, Margaret became the wife of Henry Clifford, Knight of the Garter, first Earl of Cumberland; Mary was married to Henry Algernon Percy, Knight of the Garter, fifth Earl of Northumberland; and Elizabeth to William, third Lord Dacre of

Dacre, Greystock, and Gillesland; and the wife of Francis, the fifth Earl, was Mary, daughter of Thomas fourth Lord Dacre.

For permission to examine this interesting collection of papers, and to transcribe from it such as came within the scope of his subject, the Editor is indebted to the kindness of Charles George Young, Esquire, York Herald.

The COTTONIAN MANUSCRIPTS,* in the British Museum, are too generally known, and too correctly appretiated, to require either

* The volumes of Scottish State Papers, marked Caligula B i. to Caligula D ii. inclusive, contain nearly 4000 separate articles, which extend through about 8500 folio pages. These documents are, with very few exceptions, either originals or contemporaneous copies, and throw the most important light upon the history of Scotland, as connected with the affairs of England, from the accession of James the Fifth to the union of the Crowns in the person of James the Sixth. It has been stated by an authority entitled to the highest respect, that the documents contained in these volumes were lent by the State Paper Office to Sir Robert Cotton, the founder of the Cottonian Library; that soon after his death in 1631, directions were issued by the Privy Council that they should be restored to their proper depository, an order which was not put into execution in consequence of the Civil Wars which soon after broke out.

The value of these documents would be greatly enhanced by the formation of a descriptive catalogue of them, arranged in strictly chronological order, with a reference to the work in which such of them as may be printed are to be found. The total absence of information upon this last head has been productive of much inconvenience, much waste of time, and much unnecessary expense, many documents having been transcribed during the preparation of this volume, which, by a more extended research having been found to be previously printed, have consequently been rejected. The Editor regrets, however, to find that, although no pains were spared, one or two papers here printed have previously been given to the public.

description or eulogium. They have supplied to this collection many interesting and valuable documents, and contain many more of equal importance, from which future editors may gather an abundant harvest. The HARLEIAN and LANSDOWNE Collections of MANUSCRIPTS have also contributed their share to the volume; but the documents which they have supplied are neither sufficiently numerous or important to demand a specific description.

Amongst the SLOANE or ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPTS, are two volumes which possess considerable interest. The Sloane Manuscript 3199 contains a collection of letters, transcribed about a century ago, by Dr Robert Gray, from the papers belonging to the Scottish College at Paris. The letters here printed from that volume contain much important and novel information, and derive additional interest from the fact, now too well established, that the whole of the original correspondence was destroyed in the French Revolution. For reference to these important documents, the Editor gratefully acknowledges that he is indebted to the kindness of P. F. Tytler, Esquire, to whom they had become known in the progress of a minute examination into the Manuscript stores, of the British Museum and State Paper Office, which he instituted while collecting authentic materials for the sixth volume of his History of Scotland.

The Additional Manuscript 4126 contains transcripts which were made by Dr Forbes, from documents relative to Scottish affairs during the most interesting part of Mary's reign, preserved in the State Paper Office. From this volume a copious

selection has been made. The copies which it contains have been carefully collated by Dr Forbes, and from the fidelity with which the two volumes of State Papers which he printed are executed, as well as from internal evidence, there seems little cause for regret, as far as this selection is concerned, that access was not obtained to the originals.

JOSEPH STEVENSON.

LONDON, *November* 1836.

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ILLUSTRATIONS
OF
THE REIGN OF QUEEN MARY.

**LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
MAY 2, 1543.***

PLEASID your honorable lordshipe to be advertised that I appoyntid ane espiall of myne to lie at Edinburghe to get intelligence as he could, and as he might to write the fame unto my deputie customer of Carlisle, to whome he haith sent a bill, whiche I sende unto your lordshipe herein enclosed. The bill was wryttin at Edinburghe upon Wednifday last. By all the intelligence I cane here the erll of the Ylles preparithe to anoy therlles of Argill and Huntley, and to kepe theme occupied.

Advertising your lordshipe that the last of Aprill in the day light the fouldiours of Langhollme brent a towne in Tividaill callid Whitflaides, with muche corne in the fame, and in thare home cummyng the countrie aroofe with fray and persewide them varie strait. They have, in the encountres amongst theme, hurt fondrie Scottifsmenne and flaine sum of thare horfes, brought away five prefoners, one a gentlemane callid Watt Scot, ner kynnesman to the lairde Bukcleughe, with xxx nowt, sex horfe and naiges; and came away with out hurt.

The first of May in the night on Cristie Armstrang with xxx Scottifsmen affured brent a towne in Anerdaille called Sowrefakes, and all the

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 107.

corne ther standinge on the watter of Mylk, brought away certaine naiges,
and iiij prefoners all hurt.

Robert Maxwelle came the xxviiij of Aprill to Dumfriis and [is] in gret
favour and trust with the Governour and Cardenall.

Thus Almightye God preserve your lordshipe in honour. At Carlisle
the second of May,

Your lordshipes humble
at comaundement,

THOMAS WHARTTON.

To the right honorable my
lord of Shrewsburie, the
kinges majesties lieuten-
ant in the north. haft,
post, haft, haft, haft.

THE NAMES OF THE LORDES OF THE COUNSAILL ATT EDINBURGHE,
[DECEMBER 3, 1543.]*

First, the Governour.

On his right hande;

The Cardinale,
Bushope of Glasco, chauncellour,
The bushope of Murrei,
Bushope of Brechan,
Bushope of Dunbleane,
The lord of Saint Johne,
Thabbot of Cambuskennelle.

On his left hande;

Therle of Angus,
Therle Bothwell,
Therle of Crawfordurthe,
Therle of Caffill,
Therle of Glencarr,
The lord Bortike,
The lord Graie,
The lord Ogelbe,
The lord Glames.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 367.

Mr James Folles,
clerke of the
registarie.

Thabbote of Pasle,
going after the counsaill.

Standing before the barre,
John of Cledisdelle and
Archebawd Beton.

The Governour, the Cardenall, and
the Frenche ambaffadoure spak
long gether in secrete.

It was shewed unto me by some of the lordes that the king of Fraunce could fend no supporte by caus he thought the lordes so fleighte and unconstant, but att the springe of the yere [he] belevid well he shold fende in so many as shold conquest Scotland, feing he sawe it was to be conquest; and befoughte every good Scottifman to stand att defense unto that tyme, and thei that did otherwise thei shold be praye to Fraunce att their commyng afore Englande.

JOURNAL OF THE EXPEDITION OF THE EARL OF HERTFORD INTO
SCOTLAND, IN MAY, 1544.*

ANNO regni regis Henrici octavi 35, in Marche, 1544, therle of Hertford, beinge the kinges majesties lieftenaunte generall in the parties of the northe, was recevid into the towne of Nuecastle as followeth, where he

* From the Harl. MS. 6047, fol. 58, b.

leyet in gatheringe and poyntinge of his menn till the latter ende of Aprell and the begynnyng of May, anno 36 Hen. VIII., 1544.

In primis, fyrst rodde iij Mⁱ northerne horse men, in jackes, with speares.

Thenne nobles and gentlemenn, in cotes of blacke velvett and cheynes of golde, to the noumbre of viiiij^{xx}.

Then iij trumpettes and iij claryons.

Then iij offycers of armes in theyre cotes of armes.

Then a gentleman beringe a naked sword.

Then therle hym celfe in ryche apparrell.

Then iiij pages of honour rychelie clothid.

Then viij^{xx} of his servautes in his lyverey.

And last v^m fotemen on fote.

The iij of Maye, beinge Settredaye, the landed in the Frythe with iij^e sayle, the viscont Lisle being lord Admyrall; and bernyd St Mynettes.

Item, the iiijth of May tharmye landed about Newehaven, and proceeded forward in iij battells, the lord Admirall the forward, therle of Shrewsburye the rerewarde, and therle of Hertford the battell, where beside Lythe the founde the Scottes readie, with vj^m horfemen beside fotemen, to stoppe the passage, but seinge our men so willinge to fight with them they fledd awaye, the Cardinall and Governour and other erles fyrst, and there the wanne Lythe towne and the haven.

The vth day the galley with certen shippes burnyd the Quenes Ferye on both sides the watre, and toke a fortresse called Hynchegarayn, and tharmye proceeded toward Edenboroughe.

The vjth day of Maye the wanne Edenboroughe with affaulte, and burnyd and spoyled parte therof, with thabbay called Hollye Roode Howse and the kings pallyce adjoynyng to the fame.

Fryday and Setterday next followinge the burnyd the rest of the towne, and the horfemen burnyd Lawreshtone with the Graunge, a pyle called the West or Weste Cragge, Dreylawe, the pyle and towne of Enderleghe Cragge, the Maynes of Enderleghe, Browton, the Den, the Estre

Seeles and the Wester Seeles, Heyprycke, the Estre Myles, and the Wester Myles.

Aboute this tyme cam ij^m light horsemen sent thether by the kinge, after whose comynge the clere forfoke theyre shippes and sente them home laden with spoyle and gunshotte, and returnid home on fote throwghe the mayne cuntrey of Scotland, burnynge bothe pyle, fortresse and towne which was in theyre waye, and lost skante xl. persons.

The xij of Maye the wonne the castle and towne of Craggemylner, also Cragge Mylls, and rayfid the pryncypall townes, and burnyd Nether Dudstone, Fyckettes, Sandhinche, Buttreton, with Preston towne and castle.

The xv daye the burned thabbay of Newebottell, parte of Musklebrowghe towne, with the chappell of our Ladye of Lawrett.

The xvj the burnid Lyeth towne and distroied the haven and peere, and reyfid Seyton castle, and burnyd Traynnynt, Preston, and Granges; and here was made xlv. knightes.

The xvij daye of May they burnid Dunbarre, Hadyngton with the Freeres and Nunrye, thabbay of Benyftone, Stenton, Warkhill, Trapren, the Hill, Lynton, Kyrkbye.

The xviii the burned Dunbarre towne, Telton unto the castle foote, and put the lord Humes and other to flight and had the same quyettie, and burnid Est Barnes, Fawwaynorthe, Lees, Rangenfide, Barton, Couteredge, Quynwoode, and Blackthorne.

The xix they burnyd Raynton or Raynto, and the Maynes, with foundry villages, and rayfid the pyle Byckley.

Also they burnid a castle of Olyver Seyncleres, Benerton, Warkley, Hatherwike, Bowland, Blackbourne, Chestrefelles, Stanhowse, Travent, Trapren, Beltone, Crawnend, Shenston, Kyrkland hill, Quychwood, Byldre, and the towre, with dyversse other townes and villages which I cannot name.

The fleete burnyd Kynkone, part of Pettiewaynes Island, and dyversse other.

LETTER FROM THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL TO THE EARL OF
SHREWSBURY, JULY 5, 1544.*

AFTER our right hartly commendacions unto your good lordshippe. It may like you to understand that the kinges majestie, having lately receyvid, as your lordshippe knowyth, a letter from the Dowager of Scotland and confiderid the contynew of the same, hath thought convenient to make such answer unto the same as shall appere unto your lordshippe by the cotype therof, which youe shall receyve herewith. Praying youre lordship to take ordre for the conveyng of it to the sayd Dowager with as moche spede as may be conveniently, signifying further unto your lordship that youe shall receyve herewith a double of the names of all the prifoners which be called in at this present, not doubting but if any of them cum in youe will take order for them accordingly. And wheras your lordshippe defyred lately to know the kinges majesties pleafure for your proceedings in his highnes abfence, we will not faile to take a tyme with his majestie, and to advertife your lordshippe of his highnes pleafure as shall apperteyne. And thus fare your good lordship most hartly well. From Westminster, the vth of July, 1544.

Your good lordshippes assured loving frendes,

T. CANTUARIEN^ñ.

THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY Cancell.

THO. WESTM^ñ.

E. HERTFORD.

WILLIAM PETRIE.

To our very good lord therle
of Shrewsbury, the kinges
majesties lieutenaunt gene-
rall in the northe parties.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 125.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,

AUGUST 6, 1544.*

RIGHT honorable. Pleasid your lordshipe to be advertifede that I have receyved a lettre from the larde of Wamfrey, prifoner, whiche lettre I fende unto your lordshipe herin enclosed. Ande our Lorde Gode preserve your lordshipe in honour. At the kinges majesties castle of Carlisle, the vj of August.

Your lordshippes humble att commande,

THOMAS WHARTON.

To the right honorable my lorde
Shrewsburie, the kinges majesties
lieutenaunte in the north. Haft,
post, haft, haft.

LETTER FROM ROBERT SCOT OF WAMFRAY TO THOMAS LORD WHARTON,

AUGUST, 1544.†

My lord, I commende my ferviſ to ȝow. Ȝe ſall underſtande at the Governour kepys the towne of Edinburghe ſtyll, and the queyn cum nocht furtht of Styrlyne heſ ȝyt, and my lordis of Anguwl and Boythwell gad-deryt thar folkis and wayttyt one the cummyng of the erll of Huntle and Argyll. The erll of Argyll com tyll Edinburghe and ſpak with the Governour and raid hiſ way agane, and the erll of Huntle com nocht fra his awne cuntre, and ſa they kepyt nocht thar promyſ at thay made to the erll of Anguiſ and Bothwill; and quhen I get may tythandis I ſall avertis you. And gif thare be ony ſteyde or plefour I may doy

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 129.

† From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 128.

avertis me heß gour lordship thynkis, and Crift haif gour lordship in
kepyng. Be gouris at powar,

ROBERT SCOT of Wamfray.

To ane honorable lord my lord
Quhartoun, wardin of the west
merchis of Ingland.

LETTER FROM THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL TO THE EARL OF
SHREWSBURY, August 21, 1544.*

AFTER our right harty commendacions unto youre good lordshipp. Wher-
as this berar, the lorde of Fyve, being dispeched from the kinges majestie
and having his pasport by the quenes highnes doth now presently repare
to yow towardes Scotland, we have thought good to commend hym on to
your lordshipp, praying yow to tak order for his passag in to Scotland
eyther by lande or by the sees as shall seem to hym most convenient.
And thus we bydd yow most hartely fare well. From Hamptone Court,
the xxjst of August 1544.

Your good lordshippes assured loving frendes,

T. CANTUARIEN.

THOMAS WRYOTHESLEY Cancell.

THO. WESTM.

WILLIAM PETRE.

To our very good lord therle
of Shrewsberye, the kinges
majesties lieutenaunt gene-
rall in the north parties.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 133.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,

OCTOBER 27, 1544.*

RIGHT honorable, please it youre lordshippe to be advertised that I wrote a lettre unto the erle of Angwishe and sent the same to hym by Richie Grame anenst the entree of the larde of Fentree, taken prifoner at Solemme Mofse, for whose entreffe the said erle standeth boundene. And albeit I have fondrie tymes, at reaquest of his takers, callid upon hym to entre the faide larde, yet I cannot have that matre discharged accordinge to therles bonde and promysse. And touchinge the same he hath written a lettre unto me by the faide Richie, whiche lettre I sende unto youre lordshippe heerin enclosed, and for the credence he referreth to Richie Grame. He shewethe me that the faide erle delivered unto hym a bill of the names of certaine noble men and gentlemen within that realme, all whome arr promised to bee of the Dowgiers partie againste the Governour, whiche bill I sende also unto youre lordshippe heerewith. The erle desired Richie Grame to lett me see the bill, as he saiethe.

Richie Grame shewethe me furthre that upon Tuesdaie last, the erle of Angwishe and the lorde Flemynge had moche secreate conference togithers, where the lord Flemyng required therle of Angwishe to send unto me that the said lord Flemyng wold serve to the best he coulde for the advauncement of the kinges majesties affaiers in that realme accordinge to his former promisse, and ther with desired therle of Angwishe to bee meane unto me that his landes and frendes might bee forborne by the inhabitauntes of Eskdail, Ewfsdaill, and Wacopdaill, Scotishmen, from doeng of displeafour whiche he feareth, and I trust shall have cause, for I entende to practise that by them he maie bee annoied this wintre as theye maie.

Richie Grame shewethe me also that upon Wednesdaie last there was a meetinge betweene therls of Angwishe, Glencarne and Casselles, and

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 85.

the shireff of Ayre, all whiche then agreede to stande with the Dowgier againste the Governour, as heertofore theye have promised.

He saiethe furthre that the Governoure intendethe to keepe a parliament in Edenburghe whiche shalbe begynne the xijth daie of Novembre, and in licke maner the Dowgier with those noble men promised unto her intendethe to keepe a parliament at Sterlinge viij daies afre the orders.

The Governoure liethe at Edenboroughe and George Dowglas at Dalkethe. There arr many argumentes of displeasure betweene them. And thus the holie Trinitie have youre lordshippe evermore in his blessed preservacion.

At Carlisle the xxvij of Octobre.

Afre the writinge heerof came unto me oone Davie Yrwin, Scotishe-man, with whome I sent the lorde Maxwelles lettre to Roberte Maxwell whiche your lordshippe sent unto me by the last poste. Yrwyn saiethe that afre the deliverie and readinge of the lettre Robert Maxwell said to hym, "Davie, howe saies thou? I thinke my fathre woll comme home againe and woll deliver the hous and holdes that he hathe to the king of Englonde and I shall have no thanke therfore, and woll deliver for his pledge Jok Maxwell my brothre." Davie saiethe that he said to hym again, "Sir, is it not well that youre fathre maie comme home againe, and to deliver thos hous to the kinges highnes of Ingland and your self to lie in pledge or that shold faile?" Robert Maxwell aunfuerid expresselie, as Yrwyn saiethe, that he wold never entre in to Englonde as his fathers pledge. I know that Robert Maxwell hathe said that he woll never consent to deliver aine the hous his fathre hathe to the kinges majesties use nor entre him self in to Englonde, what so ever becamme of his fathre. He hathe saied thees wourdes to oone whome he speciallie trustethe.

Your lordshippes humble at commaundement,

THOMAS WHARTONE.

Endorsed,

The copie of the lord Wharton's lettre of the xxvij of Octobre.

LETTER FROM J. KERR OF FERNYHURST AND JOHN OGLE TO THE
ENGLISH WARDEN OF THE MIDDLE MARCHES,

NOVEMBER 30, 1544.*

PLEASE it your lordship to be advertised of fuche newes as we ar credibly enformed of, at the Governour [and] Cardinall with the lordes of Fyffe and Angus ar this nighte in Adington and, as we ar advertised, entendes to be at Coldingham and drawes east wardes thether, but when they shalbe at the same we ar not surely advertised therof, but therle of Hunteley and therle of Argile ar not with the Governour nor none of ther folkes. Also therle of Angus, therle Glencarne, and therle of Cassels, with the west lande men ar this nyght at Peobles and hath bene there the two nyghtes by-past, but we canne not have no knowledge what they woll do as yet, but as fone as they entend to come towards Jedburghe or any other place your lordship shalbe advertised in hast. Thus the Holly Goost etc. At Farnyherst, the xxx of Novembre,

Your lordships at commaundement,

J. FARNYHERST,
JOHNE OGLE.

Post script. My lorde, if therle of Angus do passe eastwardes we shalbe redy at your commaundement.

To my lord warden of the
myddle marches give this.

LETTER FROM THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL TO THE EARL OF SHREWS-
BURY, THE BISHOP OF DURHAM, AND SIR RALPH SADLER,

NOVEMBER 30, 1544.†

AFTER our right harty commendacions to your good lordshippes, the same shall undrestonde that we have receyved your sondrye lettres lately writ-

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 173.

† From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 171.

ten unto us, and therwith all others allso sent to you from the lord Wharton and sir George Bowes; the contentes of all which being declared unto the kinges highnes his majestie for answer hathe commaunded us to signifie unto you, first, touching the pryorye of Cannebye, a hous of religion of the cote of Jedworthe, his majestie is content the same to be ordered according unto the devyse of the said lorde Wharton, who his grace is pleased shall suppress the same according as others lyke have been suppressed here in England. The late priour to be named parson therof, with an honest and convenyent livinge to be assigned unto him out of the landes and other comodities of the hous, and the rest to be bestowed on [] Greme brother to the said priour, which his grace wolleth aswell the faide late priour as the faide Greme shall receyve at the handes of the lord Wharton, as committed unto his free disposition, to thentent they maye by that bonde the more willingly serve his highnes undre hym. And touching sir George Bowes, albeit the gift of a hole baronye in apparence importeth much, yet, in confideracion of his sondrye good servises, his grace is content to gyve the said baronye unto him and unto his heyres males, reserving summe small yerely rent therof to be payed for a knowledge unto his highnes, the said sir George observing all such conditions for the keping and mayntayning therof as him self hath devysed in his faide lettres sent unto you. And thus we bydd you right hartelye well to fare. From Westminster, the xxxth daye of Novembre,

Your loving frendes,

THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY Cance^r
ANTHONE BROWNE

CHARLES SUFFOLK
J. RUSSELL

F. CHEYNE WILLIAM PAGET.

To the right honorable and our very
good lordes, the erle of Shrewsbury
the kinges highnes lieutenaunt generall
in the north parties, and the
bishoppe of Duresme, and to owre loving
frende sir Raufe Sadlair, knight.

LETTER FROM ROBERT SCOT OF WAMFRAY TO THOMAS LORD WHARTON,

DECEMBER 1, 1544, ENCLOSED IN HIS LETTER OF DEC. 4, 1544.*

EFTER my harty recommendacioun. Pleasit your lordship tunderstand that my lord of Angus and the lordis of our westcountre come to Pebles upone Sattirday at night last by-past, and upone Sondaye there came ane post fra the Governor to my lord of Angus and bad him cumme till Col-dingham in the Merse, and they lap onne Sonday at nyght at ane of the klok and rayd furth of Pebles ane thowsand men by cariages, and es it is shawene me the Cardinall is byddene still in Edinburghte and cummis noght to the bordour at this tyme; and geif thar be any thinge ye wald I did advertise as your lordship thinkis. At Wamfray this last Tuyfday at nycht, and Christ haif your lordship in his keping. Be yoyers at all power,

ROBERT SCOT of Wamfray.

To ane honorabill lord my lord
Quhartoune, wardene of the
west marche of Ingland
anentis Scotland.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,

DECEMBER 4, 1544.†

PLEASED your honorable lordship to be advertised that this iiijth of Decembre at afternone came to Carlisle one Johne Murray, Scottes man, whome the lorde Tulybarne afore had sent to his house of Tulybarne for certaine necessaries to be brought unto him. Afre whose arrival at

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 177.

† From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 175.

Carlisle Tulybarne repayred unto me and shewed me a lettre writtene at lengthe, as he said, from his wif, which conteyneth many the newes in Scotland to hir knowledge. The lettre is one every fyde of a hole sheite of papyr, excepte a parte of a leif of the bagger fyd. After the redinge wherof and upon devise betwene him and me it was thought good to us bothe that the same lettre, as it was, shuld passe by post to therle of Lynoux, of intente his lordship myght shewe the same to the kinges majesties most honorable counsell. He said there was sundry vayne woordes myghte be rayfyd furth, which I advysed him not to do, and extemed the same to be a wise lettre convenient in all pointes to be sene. And in that conference betwene him and me he shewed him self desyrouf and thought it convenient that therle of Lynoux shuld write a lettre to the Dowagier of Scotland to the effecte, as in one pointe of his lettre is mentioned, at which pointe of her lettre as appereth unto me, that there shuld a countenance of favour be betwene the Dowager and therle Bothwell, which her letter I think be inclosed within his lettre which I send to your lordship herewith. In the same conference Tylybarne shewed me that his wif intended to be at Carlisle upone Tuisday at nyght next, which shalbe the ixth of this instaunt, and ther cummeth in her cumpany a Frenchewomane, doughtoure to one Latushowe nowe the kinges highnes prisoner, takene at Boleyne, as he saith, servaunt to the Dowager, who came with her at her cummyng in to Scotlande, which Frenchewomane entendeth to mak sute for the libertie of her father; and perceyving the same to be by the Dowager leave and apointment I said to Tulybarne that I thoughte it good that he shoud remayne at Cokpoole with one Patrik Murrey [his] kynnesmane unto I myghte knowe your lordshipes pleasour what saff conduit shalbe graunted to the said Frenchewomane, which devise he liked veray well as he said; lauly desiring that I may be ascertayned of your lordshipes pleasure howe I shall use as well the said Frenchewomane as his wif anempst saff conduites to be graunted to them. I do perceyve by the said larde Tulybarne that the Cardinales croffe with other necessaries are in Cokpoole, redy to be broughte unto him to Carlisle, wherwith the larde is mery, for there hath bene sundry devises betwene him and me

howe the same croffe and necessaries myghte be broughte throughte that untrewre countre.

I send unto your lordship herewith a lettre which the lard of Wamfray sent unto me.

Many newes was in Jedburghe and west Tyvidaile yester nyght that they hade wone Coldinghame.

Thus Almightye Jesus preserve your lordship with moche encrease of honor. At the kinges majesties castle of Carlisle the iiijth of Decembre.

Your lordships humble at commaundement,

THOMAS WHARTONE.

To the right honorable my lord
of Shrewsbury, the kinges majesties lieutenaunt in the north.

Endorsed,

Fro the lord Wharton, off the iiijth of Decembre, 1544.

LETTER FROM THE BAITSONES AND THOMSONES TO LORD WHARTON,
ENCLOSED IN HIS LETTER OF DECEMBER 4, 1544.*

MY LORDS, we commende our service to your lordship. For sa mekill we thanke gowr lordship grettualy that gowr lordship has faverit us sa lange as gowr lordship has done, and gif that it pleas gowr lordship we desire to be salf fuerit to come and gang and speak with gowr lordship ane certaine of the best of oure freindes, and apoint gowr lordship the day and place and we fall kepe it, and we fall do al we may to pleas gowr lordship in all thinges. And at we be fikar qholl gowr lordship, mettene and howrs, bayt at hame and on the felde. My lord the master of Maxwell has holdene us fray gowr lordship, and nowe we man lieff him and all Scot-

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 179.

land and tak thar displeafoures. Nocht elles, but God Almychty haif
 zowr lordship in his keping.

Zowr fervauntis at commaunde,

The BAITSONS and the THOMSONES.

To ane wrfchipfull lord my
 lord Whartone, and my
 lorde wardene.

LETTER FROM JOHN KERR, LAIRD OF FERNEYHIRST, TO THE EARL OF
 SHREWSBURY, DECEMBER 20, 1544.*

MY LORD, efter most hartlie commendacioun. I do perceive be this
 berar and utharis of the grete fawuour and kindneß yowr lordship
 doythe schew on to my yowng sone Thome Ker, and of yowr lordshipis
 gwd mynd to hym anentis the scuyll, for the quhiche kindneß and fawore
 I am nocht sufficient to rander wnto yowr lordship thankis. Qwhairfor,
 yf it mycht stand to yowr lordshipis plesour, I wald hartlie defyre yowre
 lordship, and als for the lowf of God I do pray yow, to hald hym still
 witht your lordship self and nocht to send him fowithwort, for I am aget
 and crafit, and it dois me grete comfort to heyr how he is intretyt and his
 weil fayr, be cawß he is haldyn so neir witht yowr lordship, wyche I wald
 nocht have yf he war farder fowyth. Als I belyf it is nocht unknowin to
 yowr lordship that I am aget and crafyt, and may nocht trawell to mayke
 the kinges majestie sic service as I wald do, quhayrfore I have grete loif
 off the lakyn of my sone Johne, for he is well knawin and the cuntreth men
 will do mekill for him, for he hes the use of the bordorris wele. Qubair-
 for I hartlie defyre zowr lordship to take sic fouertes for him as we maye
 get wyth in boyth the realmes and lat hym cum home to do the kingis
 majestie service, quhiche I traist fowld be to his majestie plesour and als

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. P, p. 325.

yowr lordschip fowld be contentit with all, as knawis God, quhame haif
yowr lordschip in his kepin. Frome the Farnyherst, the xx daye of
Descember,

Jowris at all powar,
FARNYHERST.

To ane rycht honorable and
my good lord the erll off
Schrewisberrie, leftennand
to the kingis majestie in
the northe partis.

LETTER FROM THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL TO THOMAS LORD WHARTON,
FEBRUARY 19, 1545.*

MY LORD WARDENE, afre our right harty commendacions. The kinges
majesty hathe seene your lettres lately written unto my lord lieutenant,
wherby, and by a discourse sent therwithall in writing, his majesty per-
ceyveth your procedinges with sir George Douglas, with his desyre one
the behalfe of the Governour and the reste for embassatours to cumme to
treate, and also his to the kinges majestie with request to have his grace
and favour againe. Wherin, and in all the rest of your doynge bothe
nowe and at other tymes, his majestie dothe moche commende your
wisdome, and taketh your service in veray good and thankfull parte.
And what answer his majestie maketh unto the said sir George shall
appeare unto you by a cople herinclosed of his majesties lettres unto him,
which letter his highnes requyreth you to se conveyed to him with dili-
gence, and to procure ane answer likewise with spede to the same; for his
majestie intendeth not to tary any longe delayes, wherof you shall adver-
tise sir George, and requyre him therfore to use expeditioun concerning
theffecte of the same. And furthermore, in cace sir George or any other

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 285.

shall motionne an abstinence duringe the tyme of treatye, you shall answer that nother you thinke good to move the same to his highnes, nor yet wolde advise them to demaunde it; for confideringe howe that all theyre proceedinges heretofore hath, as they knowe right well them selves, ended al to gether in delayes, if they shuld nowe for the tyme of the treaty of this mater, (which be not altogedre newe but hath the substaunce of that which is now to be commoned upone bene maturely heretofore debated and confydered on both fydes), requyre an abstinence, it is to be thoughte there is no thinge ment but onely delay. For if they be dispofyd to have thinges cumme to an honest effect, as they pretende, they may soone go thorowe with the same, confyderinge that the place which is apointed for theyre metinge is so nere, and that his highnes commiffioners shall cumme so fully instructed as they shall not nede any after sendinge hither for further knowledge of his majesties pleasure. And this poynt touching thabstinence you shall not nede to speake except that sir George or others shall make request or go about to sett furth the same. Thus fare yow most hartely well. From Westminster, the xix of February, 1544,

Your lordship affiured lovinge frendes,

THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY Cance^r. CHARLES SUFF. WILLIAM ESSEX
JOHN LISLE THO. WESTM. JOHN GAGE ANTONY BROWNE
ANTHONY WYNGFELDE

LETTER FROM JOHN WRIGHT, PROBABLY TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
MARCH 1, 1545.*

PLEASE it youre lordshippe, in moste humble wiese thees may be to signifie unto the same that where at my lorde warden of the Myddle Marches, upon whos foule Jesu have mercie, his departinge from Alnewicke towards Scotlande, commaunded me and anoodre to looke unto fuche Scotishe pledges and prisoners as werr at that present with in the castell and towne of Alnewicke, and also at my faide lordes beeing at

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 299.

Warke, agayne commaunded me by his lettres, wiche I fende to youre lordshippe herewith, that I sholde put them in save keepinge till his commeing home, wiche accordinglie was doone; and furthre, afre I was acertayned of his deathe I, with my felowe, put the faide Scottes in to streiter holde;—besechinge youre lordshippe wee maie knowe your pleasure for theire fethre bestowinge. All thinges as yet stonde not at anie certayne staie heere with in the castell, wherfore I thought it my duettie tadvrtise you. The names also of the said Scottes I fende to your lordshippe herewith. And Almightie God preserve the fame for ever. From Alnewicke, the first day of March, 1544.

Your lordshippes most humble beadifman,

JOHN WRIGHTE.

PRISONERS.

The larde of Bemerfide,
The larde of Marton,
Thomas Kerr,
Alifaunder Hamylton,
Thomas Reddell,
Robert Kerr,
The larde of Philiphawghe.

PLEDGES.

Patricke Rotherforde,	pledge for the lard of Hundelee.
Willie Dowglas,	pledge for Bounjedworthe.
Andrew Kerr,	pledge for the lard of Corbett.
Edie Scott,	pledge for Hobbie Scott.
George Pringle,	pledge for George Pringle.
Davie Douglas,	pledge for Davie Douglass.

TIVIDALE PRISONERS,

wiche werr ones assured and falcified their promesse.

Dandie Haliburtone,
Robert Hogg,
John Trumble.

ANONYMOUS LETTER ADDRESSED APPARENTLY TO THE
EARL OF SHREWSBURY,

MARCH 28, 1545.*

PLEASYTHE it your honorable lordship to be advertiffed, as I am credible informed, that on Fryday the xxvijth of Marche the Governour of Scotland with monye oder lordes of Scotland was come to Addington and ther confultyd and devifed what they wold doo. The Governour said that he wold that thay shuld goo to Tevidall and to the Marfe to bring in al ther men agayn, and yf they wold be good Scotifmen they shuld have al ther pardones. Then was their oders lordis and gentylmen, what they war I cannot tell, bot they said, " Sir, ye have monye good lyke men here with yow, and thar ar come nowe of ther awen good willes, and yf ye do noo dyspleasur to Ingland nowe or ye retorne home agayne your folkes will not come so foyne another tyme." So they concludyd, as the Scotifman told me, who I broughte to my lord warden, that the Governour and his companie shuld come to Mwrose abbay this Saterdag, and so to come throughte Tevidall and bring theame with hym, and so to come forwardes to the borders. Therle of Angus, therle of Bodwell, Georg Dowglas, shuld come throughte Lodyne and so to the Marfe, and they to be in Wederborne this Saterdag at night or elles to morowe, and taik in all the Assurid Men and to gyf them a generall pardon, and so on Monday in the morning thair purpose is to invade Ingland and to borne Cornell, and in thair ways home to borne Wark, and to have done their feitt by ix of the klok in the morning, and so to retorne home wardes. This was their purpose when he partyd with them, whiche was this Saterdag at Addington, and come to Berwyk by vj. aclock at after noon. Also my lord, he telles me that he hard men speke of two lordes that lyes in Carlell, and yf by onye meanes or polycie that can be devifed they will be gotten home. Also he telles me that he saw never so monye well

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 417.

gered men as they ar; he telles me that they ar above xij thowfand men, and that the Governour is in oon hoft and his cumpany, therle of Angus, therle Bodwell, and fir Georg Dowglas, is in another hoft, with all their frendes.

LETTER FROM SIR RALPH SADLER TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
August 22, 1547.*

PLEASE it your good lordship tunderftonde that I have receyved your feverallettres, for the which I do right humblie thank your good lordship, and am glad of your prosperous fucceffe in this journey, truſting your lordſhip ſhall retourne with moche honour, for the which I do and ſhall pray unto the lyving God Almightye. Your other lettres to my lorde Protector's grace I have depeched, and alfo have wrytten myne opynyon to his Grace what lack wolbe of victualles if the furnytüre that is loked for here comme not ſhorteley out of the ſouth. I have ſpokene to Mr Stonehouſe to prepare for the lading of your cartes whene they ſhall com for victualles, and ſpecyally for drynke, according to your lordſhips apoyntement; and Mr Stonehouſe humblie preyeth your lordſhip to take order that the caſke may be ſaved and retourned to him, whereof he ſayeth that he hathe greate lacke. And alſo I have taken order with the capteyne of this towne for ſending of the garrifon and countrey men here at hande to conducte your cartes hither, which ſhalbe done accordinglie. The wafers be come, and the ſhippes laden here with victailes do tary but for the wynde, truſting they wolbe at Aberlady right ſhortly, and wherein I affure your lordſhip there ſhalbe aſmoche diligence uſed as is poſſible.

I have ben ſo bolde as to wryte to my good lady your wife, of your lordſhippes good helth and of your good ſucceffe in your journey, which I knowe wolbe good newes to her ladyſhip. And fynally, your lordſhip muſt remember that when your cartes ſhalbe ladene and depeched hens,

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 17.

which Mr Stonehouse hath promised me shalbe don on Fryday, your lordship do apoynte som convenyent number of horsemen to mete them at the Pethes to convey them to your campe.

Thus Almighty God preserve your good lordship in long lyfe and helth, with increafe of honour. At Berwyke, the xxijth of August, at viij a clocke at night, with the rude hande of

Your most assuredly to commaunde,

R. SADLER.

To the right honourable and my very
good lorde the erle of Shrewsbury,
lieutenaunte generall of the kinges
majesties armye in Scotlande.

LETTER FROM SIR RALPH SADLER TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
SEPTEMBER 6, 1547.*

It may like your lordship to understond that I have receyved your lettres, and wolde have spoken with Mr Stonehous for the prises of the shepe and oxene, according to your lordship's pleasure if he had ben here, but a litle before your lettres arryved here he was departed hens to Holy Ilande for the dispeche of victualles to the navie, which shalbe furnisid to morowe and the next day with xxj dayes victuall, and then my lord Clynton with the same woll depart towards the ryver of Tay for the accomplishment of his entreprises.

I commonid this day with Mr Stonehouse for the vitteling also of your campe, and devised with him for the sending of victalles to you by the see, but he sayeth playnely that there is no ship, crayer, or other vessell here

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 27.

that can lande you any victualles nerer then beyonde Donbarre; and therefore you must nede, he sayeth, sende your caryages to fetch it by lande, and he woll do all that he can to provyde for the furnytur and lading of your caryages when they com hither. Mary, because he must nedes be himself at Holy Ilande he humbly besecheth your lordship to sende hither one of the clerkes that is there in the campe to remayn here to helpe him, for whiles he is at Holy Ilande he lacketh one to attende here to play his parte in his absence. And where as your lordship wrote to me that your last convey was very small, and specyally of breade, Mr Stonehouse sayeth that he loded all the cartes which cam hither, and when they were all lading they lefte behynde them here, for lacke of caryage, more breade then they toke with them. This he sayed before my lord Grey, my lord Dacres, and me, and dyvers other, affirming it to be trew.

I sende your lordship agayne hereinclosed therle Bothwelles lettre, and myn opynyon is that your lordship can not well denye to satisfie his request. Your lordship, if it so please you, may lette him have so moche of the kynges money, letting him knowe non other but that you lend it him as your owne, because you may alwayes more boldely aske it agayne then the kingis majestie may. And thus Almighty God have your lordship in his keping. At Berwyk the vijth of September, with the rude hande of

Your lordshippes most assuredly to commande,

R. SADLEYR.

To the right honourable and my very
good lorde, therle of Shrewsbury,
lieutenaunt generall of the kinges
majestes army in Scotlande.

In haste, post, hast, post, hast.

LETTER FROM SIR EDWARD DUDDELEY TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,

SEPTEMBER 11, 1547.*

AFTRE my most humble recommendaciones. Beyng informyt be Hary Ray, harrold, prefoner, that his taker, the lard Gyrulay, hath noght onelye wfed him gentlye, bot where he was takyne frome hyme to the Gwnerour and lordes of Scotlande he hath maid fuche procurement that he had recwured hyme againe, and of his awin will haith browght hyme with his hors and all that he had of hym to Howme Castell, diffyryng your lordshipp to w^f the said lard accordynlye. This most humblye I taik my lewe. Wretten at Howme Castell the xj. day of Septembre,

Youre lordeshypes to commande,

E. DUDDELEY.

To the ryght honorable and my
vere good lord the erle of
Shorburye, lord lewtennant
of the kinges majesties armye
in the north partes.

LETTER FROM H. BOYVYLE TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,

JUNE 21, 1548.†

PLEASE it your lordship to be advertifed that there be Fraunche galleys and other shippes of Fraunce at Leight, and hath set a land v. or vj. m^t men, whiche men be Italyans and Gascans and of al other gatheryns,

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 65.

† From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 103.

brave soldiours and ware lyke, and they make very great bragges; and there fainge is that they wil come to Haydington, but I think it is to hote for them; they wilbe besye.

I trust to see your lordship and other in thies partiez to welcome them to the contrye and to qualifye their bofytnges.

At this present tyme I have receyved municions that cam from Londone, as poudre and al thinges pertheyning, that when tharmy commyth they shalbe wel furnyshed.

Our Affured Men in Scotland dyvers leapes out for the trust that they have in the said Frenchmen, and other some of them commyth fure to my lord Grey to Berwyk.

The galleys hath bene at Borthy Cragge to viewe it and is retyred bak a geyn into the flete. Other occurrent newes her is none. But Thalmighty God preserve your lordship and my very good lady. From Newcastle the xxj. of June, 1548.

Youres to command,

H. BOYVYLE.

To the right honorable and my
very fyngular good lord,
therle of Shrewesbury.

LETTER FROM SIR JOHN LUTTRELL TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY
AND THE LORD GREY OF WILTON,

AUGUST 5, 1548.*

AFTER my most humble commendacions unto your good lordships. Maye yt please yowe to understand I have receved my lorde of Shrewesburies joynt letter and your lordshipps, by which I understand your pleasures ys to have advertisemente of my wantes. I did presently at that tyme uppon the receyte ther of fend my lettres unto your lordshippes

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 41.

of fuche wanttes as I had be fyde my vittayles, wher of yf I be not furnifhed yt maye growe to an inconvenience by decaye of the workes. As touching my vittayles I am furnifhed but untill the xxvij of Oetober, and therefore my trust ys your lordshippes wyll commande a newe furniture out of hand, while oportunitie dothe ferve, in which I wolde wyfhe ther were appoynted as muche butter, chefe and byfket, as maye be; for thofe vittayles requyre no water to the kette, which ys a thing verie fkan; ther ys none with in the forte, and that that ys withoute ys fcan and hard and defycyle to kepe yf I were nere approached. But yff I maye have good ftore of drynke and fuche vitayle as ys afore fayd I fhall, I doubt not, do ryght well, and fythe ther ys no other fere but that, I humblie defyre your good lordfhipp to fee me furnifhed accordynglye, as the greateft dowbte maye be prevented by your wyfdoms in tyme.

As touchinge the eftate of thefe parties theyre pride ys fuche as requerethe spedye punyfhment, trufting yf anye number of menne be fent I wyll fkorge them fufficiently. I kepe the paffage of Dundee and Burt the iij of this month theyre vilages in the Fyfe, and troble [the] contreth here as moche as I maye, to difcorage theyre goyng towardes the campe. I thinke the erle of Argyll wylle not be there at this tyme, nor none of his. I flewe in the Fyfe iiij men, xij foldyars of Donde, in gevyng a charge uppon theire horfemen, who had certen fote menne emongft them, and in theyr fleyng I cutt thofe herkebufyres of, and made iij^e fotemenne breke home, yf I myght have put to execufione yf my fote menne had byn nere, but I durft nott entre among theyre fote men whenne they were nere brokene, by caufe theyre numbere of horfemenne was greatre thenne myne. Dundee hath in garrifonne ij ordynarie foldyars, but yf I hed the leaft helpe in the wordle I wolde make the towne frye abowte theyre earys.

Yt ys declared unto me that ther hath byne certene wordes fpoken unto my flaunder for certene monaye that I have caufed to be employed at Londone for the relyfe of my power, naked, foldyares; meanyng I fhulde occupye the kynges monaye to myne owne ufe that fhulde have byne other wyfe employed. I befycche your lordfhippe to hyare no fuche ille and untrue reportes made of me, but bothe to anfwere for me and call the tryall to a profe, for though I be not fo ryche as others ar nor

have nott so profytable and easye entretaynementes, yett I trust yt shall not appere that I exteme anye of the kynges majesties monaye above the dutie off ane humble trewe subiecte; and I have disbursed vj^e crownes and more out of myne owne purse for his majestie more then I have received, as myne accompte will shewe, wherfore yt grevys me to be so sclaundred with out cause. Alle my drinke is donne, reserving a lytle wyne, which ys nere hand spent. Thus humblye byddyng your lordshippes fare well, praying God to send you good lucke in your forraye. The Scottes here saye there contrehe menne wyll nott fyght with yowe at this tyme. Frome the kynges majesties newe fort at Burthe in Angwyfhe, by your lordshippes to commande; the vth of August, 1548.

I lacke a stone of pudour and fhott.

JOHN LUTTRELL.

The yong quyne ys embarked at Donbritayne and gone towardes Fraunce.

To the ryght honourable the erle of Shrewsbere, lord lyutenennt generall of the kynges majesties armye, and myne especiall good lord the lord Graye of Wyltone, this be delivered with all possible speed.

hast, hast, hast, for thy lyf, with spede.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY
AND THE LORD GRAY OF WILTON,

AUGUST 21, 1548.*

RIGHT honorable and my verie good lordes. Pleased your lordships to be advertised that the xxjth of August I receyvid your lordships lettres of

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 89.

the xvijth of the same, delyvered to me by a fervaunt of the lard of Fernyhyrftes, conteynyng that wher certane compleyntes wer maid to your lordship my lord Gray, for the spoille of divers tenants of the lardes of Ceffurthe and Fernyhirst by certane menne under my reull, wherin I was herto afor writtin unto and nothing donne, as your lordships be infourmed;

Yt may please your lordships to understand that upone your lordships lettre, my lord Gray, wryttin to me, I hadd the persons complayned upon before me, and in the present hering of Fernyhirstes manne the matter examyned and meitting appoynted betwene the parties for ordre of the matter. And as the Armstranges infourmeth me no defaut was in theme touching that meitting, but wold have don therin, and for the ordre of the causes as the same shuld have requyred. I do persave that the lard off Fernyhirst kepith in strait ward in yrons certane Ynglishmenne who canne not be relieved at his handes upon any sufficient bond or seurtie of gentle menne nor others, nor by other entretie, but crewellie deteigned; whoo, being frendes to the Lidisdailis moveth of the evill fort the rather to evill displeafour towardes Fernyhirst and those boundes. I shall, as your lordships hath commaundid, do the best may bee for the ordre of those causes, and likewise shalle, in all I may, cause anoyfaunces be forborne. And Allmightie God send yore lordships proussperous succefs and encreas of honour. At Carlisle, the xxjth of August, 1548.

Your lordships at commaundement,

THOMAS WHARTON.

To the right honorable and my
varie good lordes, therll of
Shrewisburie, the kinges majesties
lieutenaunt, and my
lord Gray.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM LORD GRAY OF WILTON TO THE LORD
PROTECTOR SOMERSET,

OCTOBER 4, 1548.*

It maie please your Grace, according as I signefyed unto the same before as the cause of my commyng hyther was partely to kepe our garryfons in good ordre and to plant them for the defence and holding in of this wonnen countrey after thennemy had put our men from Jedworth, and also that our newe frendes sholde not thinke but that I wolde, in there nede, be helping unto them. So when I was come, bycause the Governour and his sholde not perceyve but I mynded to stere among them, I put forth the same nyght the Tynsdale and Rydesdale men to gyve them thallaram, who very honestly went to Ancram where a power laye, set iij or iiij^{or} houses on fyre, drave meny to the stronge houses, and put most in fuche feare that forsaking there lodgings they fled to a warde neare by.

The next daie, as I advertised your Grace, making our approche with the horfemen towards Jedworth, where I my self was proffering to the uttermost the skarmishe, they forfoke the towne in fuche dysordre and so amased as the lyke hath not bene sene; and so hasting to be hense without ones restinge, marched the hoole nyght to Peables, and forth this daye to Edenbroughe. Whereupon, seyng an enterpryse so welle commenced, I thought good not to leave it so, but under one beyng here to make a more profytt and notable journey to thannoyance of thennemye; and therefore, as my laste lettres to your Grace purported, I sent for certayne peices of artillerie, and to be the stronger, bycause the Frenche had lefte garryfons of fotemen of thers in these parties, I desyred Mr Holecrofte to sende hyther fuche Almaynes as wear remaynyng at the Peathes, (whose lying there I thought to smale purpose, the peece beyng of so good a strengthe as it is, and bycause the rest, wiche war sent into Lothyane, be nowe agayne in there retorne), who answered in fuche forte as your Grace maie perceyve by the copie of his lettre here inclosed, and I agayne sent my mynde thereto, the whiche also I sende herewith unto your Grace;

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 323.

and for my dyscharge was compelled thus to do that your Grace may knowe though this jorney hap not so welle as I trust it shall, yet no fault was in me, neverthelefs with the power I have tomorrowe I shalle followe my entendyd purpoofe, and for no man wille staye the thinge which I hoope shalle content your Grace and be to thadvauncement of the kinges majesties service, with no more charges in a manner to his highnesse then yf we sholde lye stille at hooome, where otherwyse retornynge awaye by his meanes it wolde be more to confume treasour, lose the good tyme and opourtunyte with honour begonnen, whereby to your Grace my service myght be devald. And so I take my leave of your Grace. From Roxbrough, the iiijth of Octobre, 1548.

Your graces affured to commaunde,

WILLIAM GREY.

To my lorde Protector's grace.
 haft, haft, haft, haft, post, haft
 with alle poffyble dilligence.

LETTER FROM THOMAS FISHER TO THE LORD PROTECTOR SOMERSET,
 OCTOBER 11, 1548.*

MAY it like your Grace tanderstande this evening came hither from Edenbrughe Thomas Carlile, who was taken pryfoner at the first overthrowe afore Haddington, and remayning ever fins in Edenbrughe, is now delyverd for his raunfome, being ij^e xlth crowns of the sonne, whiche he hathe paid, as he faithe. With whome questyoning howe thinges procede and arr taken betwene the Scottes and Frenche, and specyally after the hurle lately emonges theym at Edenbrugh, and fins of the overthrowe of the Frenche and Almaynes at Haddington; he saith for the firste, that when this ruffle was emonges theim at Edenbrughe, which he saith contynewed a good hower and more, the French could no soner espie a Scotishe man, woman,

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. vii. fol. 325.

or childe, ronne out of their dores, or put their heddes out at a windoo, but straight way was marked with an harquebute, so as of that nacion they spared nonne, wherat the Governer and his counntreymen, as they dirft, were not a litell stomaked. Whiche feing, mon^r Deffee gathered his holl band in haft togethers, and that night in a gret rage, nothing pleased towardes the Governer, departed the towne, not all after the gentellest maner, sending for the Ringrave to mete him with his band, as furthwith he did, and ceassed not till he came to Muskelburghe where he tarried awhile, and so to Haddington to their coste, as was lately wrytten to your Grace. They were, faith he, no soner out of Edenbrughe but the gates were shutt, and then the townes menn seking for such French as were leste, were he sick or holle, he was no soner founde but furth with slayne and cut in pieces. So searched they the towne eftsones on the morrowe, and as they found dispatched as afore, contynewing still the like order as they can get onne or two French a part, which they kill and thrust into holes and corners to hide theyme as they maye.

He also faith that at suche tyme as mon^r Deffie and the Ringrave with their bandes were at Haddington,—whiche journey he faith was resolved upon xiiij^{ten} daies before the execution of the same, in this forte, either to attempt the steling of that towne or elles the forte here, and to have destroyed us in our campe,—newes came to the Governour, being at dyner in Edenbrugh, that the Frenche and Almaynes had wonne Haddington and slayne all the soldiours saving a fewe gentlemen that were gotten with in Windham's bulwark, which they kept, to be dely[vered] only upon promise for saving their lyves, whiche the messenger said to the Governer the Frenche wold not so take neither graunte, and other curtesie then deithe, said he, they shuld not have. Wheruppon the Governer and the towne of Edenbrughe, rejoicyng not a litell, and clerely forgetting and frankely forgeving the French former mysdemeynors as though it had not byn, caused his trumpet to warne all thorsemen of the towne to be forthwith ready to ryde with him to Haddington, hoping to have come in tyme either him self and his band to have wonne Wyndham's bulwark, whiche he wold have desired of mon^r Deffie, or at the leest to have assisted the French in the wyning therof. And so hastyng forwardes

with his band of horsemen as far as Laftericke, a mile out of Edenbrughe, met with thother newes of the repulse and overthrowe. Wherewithall being astonyed rode to a hill not farr of, wheras he discovered and saw the French and Almaynes commyng towards him, wherat he cast downe his hede and withall spede retorned to Edenbrughe, and after him came thither both mon^r Dessie and the Ringrave, with the French and part of Thalmaynes, whom Thomas Carlile saith that standing in his hostel hous he sawe enter the towne, and with them in compa[ny] either xxvijth or xxviiith cartes and carriages laden with hurt men. And when that mon^r Dessie and the Ringrave had put of their harnes and shifted them, they both passing the stretes went to the Governors lodging to have spoken with him, who wold not be spoken withall that night nor this daye untill ix aclock in the morning, so as they departed for that present, and havinge audience with the Governor this daye unto whom, not showing anny frendely countenance, he answered they were come rather to spoile and distroye the realme then to assist and defend yt, as was promysed; and seing no better successe of their service, with also considering the slaughter lately made by the Frenche uppon the liege people and specially the Hammyltons, he told them playnly and openly in the hearing of manny that without more ado the matier should be enquired uppon and thoffenders shall suffre therfore without remysion, and so departed from theym and they retorned to their lodgings very saddly, as he saith. Wherupon the Ringrave repayred to Leghe wheras he with his holl band, saving v^e left behind him with the lord of Buclughe for a season, wool remayne all the wynter, as yt is fayde.

He saith also yt is reapiorted in Edenbrughe, both by the Frenche and Almaynes, that at this conflicte at Haddington there was slayne and hurte of their best men betwene iiij^{or} and v^e, and that the more part of the hurte men, as is supposid, cannot escape death; emonges the whiche there was slayne in the bafe courte a very nere kynesman of the Ringraves, who being uppon the first repulse left behind ded in the courte, certain of the worthiest Almaynes at the desire of their coronnell with a newe shoute eftsones approached and reentred the same, of purpose to fetch away his said kynesman, of whom was also slayn with the culverin being newly charged

with hayle shot xixth, dyvers of thothers fore hurte, and in fyne retorne without their desyre for the ded man, savyng one of his armes which they recovered and toke with theym ; God send them many suche bankettes ! and faithe also the Scottes rejoiceth as moche of this overthrowe as we do, and that it is spoken in Edenburghe the Hamyltons woll, for their bludsheding, seeke no other amendes at thandes of the Frenche but to be revenged with the sworde, and therfor it is thought there wolbe good sport emonges theym or yt be long to. Marye, had not that affray, by the provicion of God, so tymely happened emonges them, the castell of Edenbrugh for trothe had byn on the morrowe morning by the appoyntement of the quene and the Governer with thassent of Mr Hamilton, constable of [the] same, and the provost of the towne, now-fore hurt, and the rest of the Governours freindes, delyvered to thandes and charge of monsieur Dessie, which I trust will not nowe be so departed withall. And yt is thought in Edenbrugh, saith he, that yf money arryve not out of Fraunce within a fortynight or three wekes the Frenche and Almaynes arr like to famishe for any relief they shall get without money, yf in the meane tyme the power of the realme sett not uppon theym, which, as he saith, is in question emonges many. And alredye monsieur Dessie and the Ringrave have pledged all their wages, jewelles, cheynes, plate, and credit for money to satisfie their bandes, untill more come, which is dayly loked for ; I pray God yt may be intercepted by sea, and then I doubt not youre Grace shal here good accompt of theym.

Ferther, he saith that about xvj dayes paste, Hughe Dowglas of Longnetherye, being in Edenbrughe and lodged within two houses where he, the said T. Carlile, lodged, he saw the Governer com to him in the evenyng, wheras they conferred three howres together, and then the Governer retorne home suffering no light to be carried before him in the stretes, and Hugh Dowglas furthwith departed the towne. And saith he certainly knoweth, told him by the master of the housholde to the quene, that the next night after, somewhat late in the evening, the lardes of Ormeston and Bromston came to the same lodging, unto whom also the Governer and monsieur Dessie reforted that night in secrecie, and tarryeng with them the space of twoo or three howres, they went to their

lodginges, and the two lardes departed the toun before the breke of the next day. This, he faith, is very true, and woll so prove it unto their faces, yf yt so please your Grace, or elles offreth to be hanged for yt. What juggement may be herin, unles they have ferther commiffion from your Grace then I knowe, confidering there famylarite here and the credite they arr in with som in thies parties, your princely wifdom can beft judge, and for my parte I pray God yt be for goode, as, faving your Graces reformation, I beleve yt not.

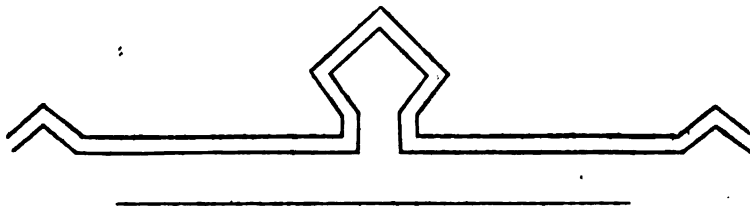
This day alfo, as he came hitherwardes, he faith that betwene Edenbrugh and Long Netherye he met ij°. horfes and naggas, at the leest, of Thaffured Mens, laden with bred, butter, drinke, cheefe, and other victuelles, going towardes Edenbrughe and Leghe to relief the French and Almaynes, and no daye escapeth but a number of them goeth thither to the market, and yet in thies parties we ceaffe not to graunt affurances. And under your faveor to shoue my folishe opynyon in difcharge of my bounden duetie unto your Grace, howe had it byn poffible for fuch a powere as the Frenche and Almaynes were, not under iij^m or above as is reported, to com in the night tyme thorough our Affured Mens tounes from Muskelbrugh to Haddington? and never a one of them fhuld heare, either of their commyng or paffing, as they fay they did not, or as I thinke they wold not, although in my judgement a goode part of them knewe full well of thentended enterprice; and yf they did here, or were previe therunto, why had they not then let it be knownen by fome meane to the capten of Haddington, as it was not?

He ferther faith the French arr at this present in fuche desperacion as they had rather advenyer and be killed with Englifhamen then by the Scottes, and yet do they dayly make faire tayles to the Scottes, and emongges the reft fay that for troith open warr is proclaymed in France betweene them and England, and that presently they have a mayne power afore the toun of Bulloigne, which the Englifh men have offered to rendre yf they might be fuffred to departe with bag and baggage. Thies lyes, faving your honour, and fuch like they devife and ymagen to make the blynd Scottes beleve that Fraunce woll so annoy England as they may do their willes in Scotland. But God, who feeth and

knoweth all, woll, I doubt not, scuorge them for their untroith and nawghtines, according to his most divyne will and pleasure.

Lastely, he saith that having had libertie to walke abroad in the towne of Edenbroughe with his taker, and somtymes betwene that and Leghe, he telleth that Legh is entrenched round aboute, and that besides a bulwarke made by the haven side towards the sea, on the ground where the Chapell stode, which I suppose your Grace remembreth, there is another greater bulwerk made on the mayne ground at the gret church, standing at the upper end of the towne towards Edenbroughe. And that their engener having at the first comming of the Frenche, devised a traves walle betwene the towne of Edenbrugh and the castell, the same, saith he, is already a good piece builded and ryfen breft highe of a man, at the charges of the Governer, which wall with a poynted bulwerk in the myddes roneth, by the judgement of his eye, thwart the grene where fir Christopher Morres planted thordenance at your Graces first approche there, in forte hereunder grocely pricked out, and at the south end thereof is thentree therunto, which distance seemeth to be like a base court to the castell.

The towne.



The castell.

Fynally, because the fort here groweth nowe in fuche strength as yt woll not long desire the tarryeng heir of the campe, it may like your Grace to signifie your pleasure howe and where you mynde to employe the service of Thalmaynes, which as yt is thought might be well placed in the West Bordres, wheras they may be doing both to annoy the enemye and

also well victuelled for this wynter tyme, as knoweth the living God, who ever proufper your Grace in honor and felicitie longe tendure. From the campe at the Pethes, the xjth. of October, 1548.

Your Graces most humble and
bounden fervant,

THOMAS FISHER.

To the right highe and mightie
prince my lorde Protector
his good grace.

LETTER FROM SIR THOMAS HOLCROFT TO THE LORD
PROTECTOR SOMERSET,

JULY 24, 1549.*

PLEASETHE your Grace to be advertised, according to your Graces direction for Spanyardes or Italiones to be sent to the Hermytage, upon fute made by the erll Bothwell, my lord of Rutland did write his letters to therll as also to the lord of Bromfton to know what day they shuld be with him, and w[hich] way they might be best convoyd, the l[ord] Bromfton hath written to my lord of Rutland that x Spanyards may come to my lord Dakers house and to be ther the xxijth or xxiiith of this instant, so that I dowl not the nombre of so many Spanzardes as your Grace did apoynt shalbe at my lord Dakers house by the xxvjth of this fame at the fertheft. Notwithstanding I am informed therll wilbe at my lord Dakers house the xxijth of this present monethe, taking his journey towards your Grace, and yet by as moche as I can lerne he hath given speciall direction, thoughe he go throughe with your Grace, notwithstanding anny letter that he shall wryte down to them that kepe the house they shall in nowise deliver the house.

The plage being great in Edinburghe [the] quene lyeth at Holy Rood

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 398.

Houfe, the Governor gone to Dunfermeling, where did mete him therlls of Huntley and Arguyle; the buflhope of Dunkeld unto St Andros to be consecrat buflhope therof, making great feastes, having with him the greateft nombre of all the gentilmen of Lowdyane, Litcofhire, and Clyddefdale; therll of Angus gone into Dowglas dale. Monfieur de Termes hath bene at Sterling to put things in ftrenge there, and the xxjth of this inftaunt retorned to his campe at Long Nethery and Aberlady, who yefterday came to Dunbar to view it and to put things in order there with his hole power of horfemen; and for the tyme that he was in viewing Dunbar, his horfemen came to view our campe, whereunto iffued out Mr Leek with our horfemen, and made honeft fkermyfhes, wher was one principall gentilman of Monfieur de Termes, named Monfieur de Founteralles, ftroken with one of our light horfemen throw the face and out at the neck and yet is it told me he will lieve, his horfe ftroken throw the neck, and throw the filletts, fo that then light iij. northeren ftaves upon him and his horfe all at ones. Ther was one of their Almeignes hurt with one of our harquebufyers on horfback, alfo ther was one Skottyshe gentillman killed with a Frenshe man of ther own company as the Frenchman came to difcharge his piece at our company, killed him in the way, his name is the laird of Skogall, dwelling by Temptallon; and we loft ne[ither] man nor horfe but one horfe; and fo they retyred to Dunbar and fo over Bell Ha . . . towards ther campe.

As the brute renneth moche that the Skotts doth not favour the Frenshe, yet I cannot lerne but ther convention holdeth the fecond of Auguft, and alfo ther hole power to be in armes with forty days vitells . . . by the fixt of the fame, and yet I am greatly borne in hand the day w[ilbe] deferred and put further of.

And for all the kinges majesties pieces here I trust your Grace fhall perceive they fhall be applyed from tyme to tyme fo that the ennemy fhall take no comfort in any thing, and what fervice we are able to do befides fhall not be forflowen. And my lo[rd] intendeth to morow to remove the campe towa[rdes] Hume, and as we procede fo fhall I advertife your Grace.

Wher Mr Bowes, Mr Wilforde, Mr Pa . . . , and other gentillmen are so straightly kept as the like hath not bene hard, for Mr Wilford can have no kind of lib[erty], but is compelled to put Skottishmen fuerty to the Mr of Erkin in the some of x m^l lb. to be true prifoner in word and dede, and the Skotts will have no les counterband than my lord of Rutland, the captens of Barweke, Norhame, and Haddington.

And for the letters that Monfieur de Toys and Caffé sent to the quene, with a letter sent to Mr Secretary Smithe to Mr Wilforde, my trompet went with them iij weks agoo and more, and hitherto have they deteyned him in ward.

Where the kinges majesty hath a great nombre of pryfoners in Yorkfhire, Buffhoprick, Northumberland, and other places, and for that our gentillmen are so streightly used in Scotland as aforefaid, my lord of Rutland hath wryten his letters to the kepers of theim that they may be like used as oures be in Scotland, yet notwithstanding my lord of Rutlandes letters I do know they have fuche liberty as if they were at home in their own countrey, and hath their daily repair of ther countrey men to them, what conference renneth betwix I refer it unto your Grace, info-moche as the lard of Cefford sent by his own fervaunt a brace of grey houndes unto the deane of Duresme. Remeady I know none, unles it wold please your Grace to wryte streightly to the archebuffhope of York, therll of Westmer[land], the buffhope of Duresme, the bail[lie] of Hexame, the mayor of Newcastle, the captens of Barwike and Norha[m], as also to Robert Colynwood, Geor[ge] Heron and Giles, and to Johne Car of Wark, that no Skottyshman shall pas throw them into England without the lord wardeins licence. I am not abill to declare so moche ill of this matter as I know doth grow of it, for I know George Dowglas hath made promes to the quene that th[er] shall no men stir in England agan[st] Scotland but he shall know of it . . . of theis countreys aforefaid. And if anny Englishman be taken prifoner he shall neither be delivered for reafonable raunfon or few or any Englishmannes band taken for the fame, and if we take any Skottishmen prifoners it is the ordynary fute of our borderers, gentillmen and others, to delyver him home and

they to become fuerties for theim. And thus beseeching Almighty God to your Grace. From the campe at the [Pethes], the xxiiijth of July, 1549,

Your Graces most humble at
commandment,

TH. HOLCROFT.

FRAGMENT OF A LETTER FROM SIR THOMAS HOLCROFT TO
THE LORD PROTECTOR SOMERSET,
JULY 1549.*

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a throughe post unto your Grace.

Also he declared unto me that monsieur de Termes hath requyred that they two might mete and speke together for exchange of prysoners, which the capten had of his freindes and he had of the captens freindes taken at Incheke the. I advysed the capten to speak with him, and throughe that communication, might mynistere occasion for the commiffion of exchange of all prifoners, forefeing allwayes he refuse the Mr of Erskyn, bicaufe he is a prifoner, untill your Graces pleasure be knowen. And when the lieutenant of the gallais was a commiffioner on ther part and gone into Fraunce, and that Mr Cotton a commiffioner on our part was dead, that the commiffion culd take no place, so that they might name another in the lieutenant of the gallais place and we to name the capten of Haddington in Mr Cottons place; and so the capten said unto me, if he thought to be a commiffioner he wold procede in the matier. Afre the discourse of this betwixt us, he said he thought through this matier to dryve greater matiers, affirming and faing unto me this is no winter towne, and no fouldiers will tarry here, and if that he knew your

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 399.

Graces pleasure he thought he could dryve with monfieur de Termes as a fute made by him from the Frenche king unto your Grace for the leaving of the towne; to that I answered I wold he fhuld procede in the former matier with the meting of monfieur de Termes, and to mete him without the town, making him a dynner [with] the beft chere he could, wherby monfieur de Termes might take occafion to re[queft] the capten another daye to dynner, in the meane tyme I fhall wryte [my] opynyon unto your Grace, fo as tyme might be wyn, that your Grace might declare your fancy unto the capten of thes [partes], or ells not to medle with that matier otherwais than by your Graces letter unto him.

As to the newes, monfieur de Termes this day went to Edinburghe to the quene, who lyeth at Holly Rood Houfe, where was the buffhope of St Andros newlie come from his confecration, the Governor lieth at Hammilton, therll of Angus in Dowglas dale, George Dowglas in Gallo-way, Arguyle and Huntley in their countreys. It is faid that they gather, and proclamation is made for all Sterlingfhire, Lithcofhire, Edinboro-fhire, and Lowdian, to mufter and be upon Sonday night next comming at Edinborough with x days victuells. Mary, I do not here that the Governor wilbe ther, and as for the buffhope he goth to Saint Andros againe, but therll of Caffills lieutenant, Coldineknolles, and Hobby Ham-milton now Mr of houfhold to the Governor, fhall have thordre of the matier, and fome telleth me it is to victuell Dunbar by lande, for their victuells by fee is intercept by our navy, and fome faithe it is to raife our campe, which I do know if they have no mo that cometh than theis aforefaid they are not abill to do it. Mary, I think it is to vitell Hume, which I truft we wilbe vigilaunt to prevent. But if the Skotts kepe not ther day, as I think they will not, for their lieutenant as yet is a nobill lieutenant, without either horfmen or footemen, and we intend, God willing, upon Tuifday next to make a convoy to Lawther of malt and floure and other his wantes, trufting they fhall nede no mo convoyes theis ij monethes at left, and by that tyme ther wilbe new come, and if he play the good hufbande I thinke he nedeth to charge the king with no mo convoys. And under the cullor of our convoy to Lawther I truft your Grace fhall here we will burne Peobles and other things which we never

burned to welcome monfieur de Termes to the contrey, if the gathering of the Skotts for the vitelling of Hume be not the let; and if they do gather it is but deferring x or xij dayes longer.

I am informed that monfieur de Termes this next weke will remove his horfmen and part of his footemen and ly at Elvestoun and Urmefton, fo doing he giveth Haddington a fkope of vj myles fether, and that he will fend ij auntienzeis mo to l[ay] at Dunbar, and leaveth iij antienz at Loofnes and iij^{or} at Muffilburgh, and the reft of his footeband to lye at Liethe, and that his horfmen fhall kepe athisfyde Muffilburghe water untill wynter, and fo to fave all forage and other thinges fafe about Edenburghe, where he intendeth with his horfmen to lye all the winter. But it is told me there be a c of his horfes fitten down and ftollen by the Scottes; and intendeth to make thofe frountiers ftrong which he founde, and after to buyld and get thinges in his handes as he canne and to lofe no part of thofe thinges that he founde, he forceth not what we deftroy and wafte in Tyvydale, Marfhe, and Lawderdale.

Where preparation and great brute is made of the afsembling of ther hole power the xxiiijth of this inftaunt, I am informed, unles a fupply of money come from the Frenfhe king wherby the nobilyty here may be liberally ufed, they will not be fo great a nombre.

After this my long letter I have thought good to declare unto your Grace in ij or iij matiers my opynyon, the firft is in this troblefom matter of Haddington, if your Grace doth refolve according to the captens letter I think it good fome thing muft be done and yet the kinges majefty no further chardged. Your Grace knoweth Mr capten hath offred tattempt Incheke the, knowing it to be a thing of great moment, as alfo many good captens and fouldiers under him willing to the fame. The things being brought away ones from Haddington as fer as Barwike why fhould not we embark thole band of Haddington in our navy, and to take up all our fhips and botes at Newcastle and Barwike for the fame ufe, and fo to pas to Incheke the and to lie iij or v daies about it, in which tyme I think they might have it without a ftroke? for that I am informed they have no vitell but that that cometh from day to day to them.

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LETTER FROM SIR THOMAS HOLCROFT TO THE
LORD PROTECTOR SOMERSET,

SEPTEMBER 25, 1549.*

PLESEITHB yt your Grace to be advertyfed I have receyved your letter dated the xij. of this instant, and also one other the xvij. of this instant, by the handes of Sandy Pryngel; and I moſte nedes confeſſe your Grace hathe ſatiſfied me in the writyng of quyknes, nor I neyver had other cauſe nor thought bot to be alwayes well contented in all your Graces commandements unto me. And wheare I doe knowe your Grace dyd commytte the charge unto me for a truſte, in that your Grace hathe done me bot right, for as long as I have lyffe or lande your Grace ſhall not be dyffeyved in me; and forafmych as there was many that dyd not take yt in the beſt parte nor moſte honeſt ſervice otherwayes then a pioner your Grace dyd ymploye me, I colde noe leſſe doe then wryte unto your Grace to procure your Graces letter, wherby yt myght ſeme unto the worlde yt was of truſte and noe otherwayes to be taken, for the witch I moſt humly thancke your Grace. Sandy Pryngle this day is ryden unto Gedworthe for to knowe the ſtate of the cuntrey there, he hathe promyſed to write unto your Grace as he findes and knoweth there.

My lorde Graye dyd tell me he had laide garryſons in Gedworthe, Hauwycke, and Pepulles; and for that he fecched all the horſemen from hens bot one lyttle c. I have writtene unto my lord Graye to ſee Petytts man conveyed unto Hauwycke for the platte.

I am informed the abbot of Paſſelow hathe put iiij^{xx} hagbutts into Hauwycke, and the lorde of Bocloghe hathe c. waygers of horſemen to be at Pepulles and Selkyrke; howe this matter hathe ben prevented from us I doe not knowe, whether for lacke of ſecretenes, or our horſemen did not lye wheare they weare appoynted.

The Governor and moncier Deſſe lyeth in Edenborowe; the Governor

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 486.

hathe made proclamation for vj. dayes vitayles, and all men warned to be reydy in xxiiij owres, and to what place as yet is unknowne.

The quene lyeth in Faukeland; moncier Shapell, beyng nowe coronell of the foteband of the Frenche, lieth with all his bande in Fyffe in townes after the fea fyde; there hathe ben a skyrmysshe bytewne the prior of Saint Androwes men and the Frenche; Jamy Dogge lyethe at Sanct Johnstowne; the Ryngreve and his bande at Leethe. There was one of the ansons of the Almayns commyng away, for that they weare not payde; moncier Desse and Ryngreve weare gladd to delyver them theyre chenes and promyse them payment.

The horsfemen that belongeth unto moncier Desse lyethe at Cristofer. I am informed that the quene or the Governor shall passe into France. George Duglas laborethe mycch to have the Governor to goe.

Also I am advertysed that George Duglas came unto Daukethe and foe intendet to have spoken with me, and the same nyght the capten of Hadyngton brende Daukethe and all his corne, and George Duglas fledde into Edenborowe, and the larde of Blacater fledde away out of the towne in his shurte. The abbot of Passelow is now at Edenboroe.

Peter Lansted, leyvetenant unto Cortpeny, whoe is a stowte man of warre and lovys to be occupied, as he hathe every other day, made his course unto Dunbarre with one anson or ij, and at every tyme brende within the towne, foe that there is few or none dwellyng in the towne. The xxiiijth. of this instant I lycensed hym to goe unto Dunbarre, and as he was marchyng towarde Dunbarre with one anson, to the nombre of cccc, beyng within one myle at the towne, there came a pece owt of the castell and kyled ij of his bande next unto his anson and very nere unto himselfe, and foe he repaired unto the towne of Dunbarre and brende. And where there be iij. great stone howses within Dunbarre, witch colde neyver be entered oppon, he brake the wyndoes of one of them and therein put his men, and there gate stoles, formes, and cupboards, with other fucch necessaries, and made a fyre and destroyed that howse, with such corne and other thynges as was gotten there, the castell shotyng contynually dyd nother hurt ner kylle bot those

ij that weare kyllid a myle furthe of the towne. The leivetennant telles me it is a very old houle, and he thincks it can not be strong; he faithe he can bryng them so nere the castell to make theyre trenche that they shuld have hooted abydyng in the castell.

Also, he faithe that the walles of the castell next unto the towne be very old and lowe, and fyns the first day of his comyng unto Dunbarre they have reysed the wall with yerthe and moundes, the refydue of the castell he faith is of nature stone, and stone laid uppon yt.

Also, he faithe there is one nue bulwerke bot wyne the walle of the castell, and yt beates the bulwerke that noe man is able to abyde in yt.

Also, he faithe that the walle of the inner court is soe highe and lyeth faire to be beaten over the first walle, and as he thynckith noe man is able to abyde in nother court.

I entend to appoint hym another daye for the other two stone howses within the towne, and to send one with him to drae a platte of the howse.

The leivetennant hathe declared unto me that he hathe served in the French court, and was made prevey unto the French kynges procedyngs, and that the French kyng hathe ben almost this ij yere preparyng for a navy and to send men into Scotland; and also that the Frenche kyng had his commissioners with king Cristian of Denmarke for to assiste and ayde him with his navy and power, and that he shuld have the doughter of Scotlande for one of his brether; and also the Frenche dyd practyse with duke Otto of Lynnuynbrygge, lorde of the cuntry of Horbrygge, for to take men in his cuntrie into his shippes, and that he would rather the realme of Scotland shuld comme unto kyng Crystians handes then unto the kynges majestes handes.

Also, he faithe if your Grace take order with the king of Denmarke that there comme noe supplie of shippes from thens, the kynges majeste most nedes have Scotlande within ij yere, for the supplie that commes owt of Fraunce lyeth soe ferre of that the Frenche wilbe were of the coste.

If it myght stande with your Graces pleasure to determyn whoe shuld have the keypyng of this forte, wicch nowe groweth in a greate strength, and also to appoynt all such officers as your Grace shall thinck mete,

and wheare of late I dyd write unto your Grace in the favor of Frances Affelbe and for that I am not answared, thyncken your Grace otherwayes resolved, I have receyved a letter from Mr Affhton, marshall of Hadyngton, whoe defyreth me to write unto your Grace in his favor; and wheare of late at my beyng at Hadyngton I, fynding many honest men of service there, and to incorage them in the fame I promyfed them for that, that I was able to doe of myselfe to be a meane to helpe them for that honest service that they have done there; and accordyng unto my promesse I can noe lesse then commende Mr Ashton unto your Grace, whom I founde a carefull man and paynefull, and fucch one as I juge to be dylygent and to have a great respect unto his charge. And for that he hathe an honest interteynement of a marke by the daye, whicch will lighten the kinges majeste of fomyn charge here, and also for that I thinck Frances Affelbe were a fytte man to be marshall of Hadyngton, for that yt apperteneth alwayes the marshall to have the charge of the horfemen, for there is the place for servyce for the horfemen, I doe thyncke that if Mr Affelbe may have the c. horfemen wycch he hath here with me now, and the c. wycch which Mr Ashton hathe at Hadyngton, I thynck he wilbe content with thenterteynement with the name of the marshall, and thus the kynges majestee shalbe noe further charged, and the captens wages saved by yt.

I doe thyncke cc. footemen are enoe for this pece, and c. lyghthorfen to lye in the towne wyich are nowe here, that is so saye yong Bowes and George Selbe. My opynyon is, yf yt shall seme gud unto your Grace, that the capten of the one c. men shalbe as yt weare marshall for the orderyng of matters and charging the wacche, and his peticapten as provost marshall. Also, the other capten of the other c. men as maister of the ordynances, and his peticapten as clerke of the fame, and to use and treyne theyre fouldiers to shote in great peces; and thus I thyncke the kynges majestie shall not be dubble charged.

I would wyshe that the capten of this forte and of all other the kynges peces to have men allowed to wayte oppon them as theyre degree, and as shall seme gud unto your Grace; bot to have noe bandes, neyther

horfemen ner footemen, and then fhall alwayes your forces be well furnyfhed of men.

I have fend unto your Grace here inclofed a bille of remembrance, what I thyncke is for this forte.

I have thought gud to put your Grace in remembrance of one speciall article for this cuntre.

First, that noe enyme that hathe any bande lying within this the kynges pale, that noe Affhured Man, being a kynne or frende unto the enyme, fhall have the occupacion or the use of the ennymey howfes or landes, bot fhallbe put unto Affhured Man that is not of kynne or frende, or ells unto fome Engleffhe man, whom may unfware the kynges majestie for the rents of the fame.

Also, if your Grace thynck yt gud that commiffioners and auditors myght be appoynted to furvey all fuch landes of abbies and other as now are in the kynges majesties handes, and fuch landes of the ennyme as lyeth within the pale, and whoe doeth occupy them, and who fhall anfwere the rent, and not to mycch graunted to noe Affhured Man, nor yet Engleffhe men, for there is fome Ingleffhe that is not content with ij or iij holle baronies.

This pece ones put in ftrengh and a discrete man here, the kynges majestie fhallbe anfwared of the revenyeus of all betwixt this and Berwyke, and from Lawther to Drybroughe, and part of land nere unto Dunnbarre, as I dowte not the capten of Haddyngton wilbe anfwared of the revenyeus of the Merce and other landes abowte hym. And as I doe take yt, the corne and the money that will ryfe unto the kynges majestie of the abbey landes and other betwyxt this and Berwycke will groe unto an honeft fome towarde the kynges majesties charges, and foe fhall the ennyme have noe relef out of this the kynges pale.

If your Grace doe fee we foloe not your instruccions and commandmentes I may faye the nature of fome is to put noe thyng in execucion bot that ryfeth by theyre owne hed and devyfe, though it be not foe worthy to be foloed as the expresse commandment; I can compayre theyre avyfes unto yll workes, levyng the expresse commandmentes un-

done. And thus praying to God to fend your Grace gud helthe with long lyffe in honour. From the kynges majesties forte of Dungalffe, the xxvth of September,

Your graces most bounde, eyver to commande,

TH. HOLCROFT.

To my lorde Protectores
 grace; in haste, haste,
 poste, hast, hast, with
 all possible dylygence.

LETTER FROM SIR THOMAS HOLCROFT TO THE
 LORD PROTECTOR SOMERSET,

SEPTEMBER 27, 1549.*

PLESAITH yt your Grace to be advertysed I have receyved your letters, dated the xxjth and xxijth of this instant; and as towchyng George Douglas he is passed into Murrey lande, and as unto Elveston he hathe sende me wurde he will speke with the capten of Hadynton and that he derre not come so ferre as unto me. And where your Grace makethe mencion that Mr Goore, Sandy Pringle, and I, shall conferre togeyther for certen townes within the Merthe and Tyvidale for the better furnytur of the kynges majestes fortes and peces here, affone as we have taken order here and know what the townes are able to doe we shall advertyse your Grace.

I have receyved by severall intellygens this daye that the Governor doethe fet furthe of Edenboroe, and this nyght will lye at Nuebotell. The Frenche is comen over the water and cometh unto Davkethe; the Ryngreve and the Almaynes come this nyght unto Davketh.

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 494.

It is telled me that the Governor is myndet to come unto Lawther and foe to Jedworthe, and that the lardes of Tyvidale will take the Governores part. The Ryngreve hathe taken in hande to wynne Lawther notwithstanding the Governors proclamacion, he is bot a small compeny of Scottysfhmen.

Also the lord Elveston fende me worde that this exployt that the Governour is abowte to doe myght aswell be to ryde oppon the Affhured Men as unto Lawther; and if it were unto Lawther the cause is there is a greate store of stackes of corne and heye gotten into yt, and they are myndet to fet fyre in yt and foe to wynne the forte.

Also he faithe that the Governour can not tary above xxiiij owres, for they lacke money and vitales.

I am informed the Governour prepayreth to lye all wynter at Edenboroe for feare the towne shoulde revoke; the quene shall lye at Sterlyng or Dumbretane; George Duglas wulde have gone into France imbecetor, if he myght have had the makyng of the comyffion, wicch the quene wuld not agre unto. The quene and George Duglas have labored mycch to have the Governor to goe into France; the abbot of Passelow and the Hamiltons have answared playnly he shall not goe out of Scotland.

I am informed the Governour giffeth noe credite unto George Duglas. I doe understand after the Governour hathe done his exployt the greatest nombre of the Frenche will passe into France; it is thought the quene will goe hyrself into France.

There are v gales remayning at Leethe, one shippe of cc, and iiij other little smalle shippes.

To declare unto your Gracé how the prior of Saint Androwes hathe dryven moncier Shapell and all the Frenche from St Androws and out of Fyffe, and some of the Frenche slayne and part of the Scottes. The quene is gone unto Saint Androwes to appece the matter, I here bot of a lyttle welcome that she is. The Governour had not ned to have send for the Frenche unto Edenboroe for they weare dryven out of Fyffe.

The Governor hathe declared that the emperor is deade and the Frenche kyng chofen emperor, and that the kynges majeste shall nother have Almaynes nor other to serve hym the next yere, and what a greate

armye the Frenche kyng will fende into Englande this next yere and not to troble them in Scotland, defyryng all men to be content with the Frenche for this yere though they lacke money and falle fycke. There was ij of the ansons of the Ryngreves commyng from him on Tuyfday laste for lacke of payment, wheare Ryngreve hathe solde his chene and plate to paye them. The payment amowntes not to every man above a crowne. The Ryngreve hathe hanged one of the capitens for goyng away. It is faide the Governor doethe take them to doe an exployt wheare they may have some spoyle, for feare they shulde goe awaye.

The Frenche and the Almaynes aske wayges for v monethes and they are bot paide for ij monethes. I am informed that the Governour waxeth wery of the Frenche, and as I can lorne more I shalbe gladd to mynyfter a preparatyve and doe my dyligens to advertyse your Grace.

Hugh Douglas of Longnether is with the Governour, and clerely remytted the Ryngreve labores for Urmyfton and Brymfton, and their alligacion is they meaned noe hurt unto the realme of Scotland bot fled for opinyon fake.

Maister Fyflher nowe goyng unto Porticragge I colde noe lesse doe then advertyse hym of myn opynyon. Firfte, of George Douglas goyng into Murrey lande, passyng through the towne of Saint Johnstones and foe into Angwiffe and over the brygge of Britheqhnell into the Murynes, I have willed Mr Fyflher to conferre with fir John Loterell, callyng unto them my lorde Gray of Angwiffe yf he will take in hand to apprehende George Douglas at Brethqhnell brygg, wicch is bot viij myles from Porticragge, and to delyver George Douglas unto fir John Loterelles handes, and that the lorde Graye shalbe well rewardet for his labor; and if he will not, then to practife with Robart Carrenygene, wicch may be a furtherance of the delevry of his maister the erle of Huntley; and if these will not take place then to speke with the gentlemen of Fyffe, that is to faye the larde of Bughany; the larde of Graunge, and frendes called Kyrkeaude, and also Normant Lyfeley fry[ndes] whoe nowe remayne prifoners in France, the takyng of George may be the delevre

of theyre frendes furthe of prifon in Franca. Or alfo to adventure to fpeke with the maifter of Ryven, yf he thought yt gud, whoe myght well take hym in Sanct Johnftowne, bot I have declared the maifter of Ryven hathe married my lorde of Angwiffe doghtor. Even as I doe knowe yt hathe ben coftely unto the kynges majeſte to wynne George Duglas, foe I doe thyncke honorable unto your Grace to have hym by one waye or other, thogh it coſte your Grace more money.

Where I have wryten unto your Grace my fanſie for that the kynges majeſtie myght be acertenly anſwared aſwell of the ſervice of the ſouldiers belonging unto every anſon as money remayng in captens handes, bothe deade and alyve, wicch commyſſion dyd not extende unto Mr Brende to ſeaſe any money into his handes, beyng bot muſter-maſter, and oppon your Graces inſtruccion ſend unto hym, I truſt your Grace thyncketh no otherwayes in hym bot he hathe execute his office dyligently without feare or parcialite, nor I am not able to charge hym bot in doying his thynges bothe wifely and honeſtly and oppon a greate reſpect; and I wulde wiſſhe, yf it myght ſeme gud unto your Grace, that it may appere unto Mr Brende yt is noe other wayes taken by your Grace.

For that I doe perceyve the kynges majeſte affaires groeth greate here and fortifications like to increaſe, and many neceſſaries lackyng and ſcarce-nes of wude, and other; at my commyng from Hegham unto the Newcaſtell at Eſter, rydyng through wuddes ſtandyng oppon the water of Tyne within vij myles at the Neucaſtell, and late beyng the erle of Northumberlandes, I ſawe many fayre tymber trees groying and a great nombre newly fallen wicch weare a greate deale better then c. li. ſemyng unto me that they had ben for the kynges majeſties ſervice, and I did inquire. Yt was ſaide unto me the trees weare fallen for the reparacion of the weare that late was the erle of Northumberlandes, and letten to ferme for v. markes by yere. I will ſay unto your Grace yt were better the kyng ſhulde loſe the rent then the wudde ſhuld be ſo loſte; yf yt myght ſtande with your Graces pleaſure I wulde thincke yt gud that there weare fallen fyve or fix hundreth trees this wynter in thoſe wuddes and other wuddes oppon the water of Tyne, and made reydy to be broght downe unto the New-

castell or Cheldes, and there your Grace may converte them wither your Grace thynketh gud.

I doe perceyve by my lorde Greye your Graces pleasure is oppon the commyng of the navie hither I shall set aborde ccc. of the soldiars here.

First, I moste declare unto your Grace I have abowte xiiij hundreth remayng here of the bareft and naked men your Grace hathe seen; and within this ij dayes above cccc. fallen sycke and not able to styrre furthe of theyre cabens, soe that I care how to get them with careages into England, and a great nombre very lose opou theyre bodyes. The continuall labor of caryng baskettes, foddres, and going unto the wudde and waching hathe ben such that I thynck your Grace hath not seen the lyke paynes taken, and I trust to doe my dylygence to helpe to make an ende of this peece.

And further, your Grace may not loke for any service of these men for this yere, for if I shulde put them in any other service for the kynges majestie I shulde not serve his Grace well, for I knowe I shuld deceyve his Grace in the same. Bot for that I wuld the navie shuld be mayntened I understande there cummeth ccccc. cleane men furthe of Lancashire and Cheshire, wicch wilbe at Berwyc on Sonday at nyght next commyng, and wheare they weare sent for bot as pleners, for that I understande the last souldiers the commissioners sende weare not lyked bot sende home or elles made pleners, they thought to make amendes and send of the best, and giffen every one fyve nobles or xl s. in his purse, wicch draeth a great charge to the cuntre. And for that the cuntre shuld be at noe charges bot sendyng the men yt was appointed that sir Richard Legh shuld sende ij of his men unto Lancaster for the conduct of the ccccc. hither, because the cuntre shulde be at noe charges. I have willed my lorde Graye to take ccc. of the best of them and set them aborde the shippes, and send the rest to me.

And occasion riseth dayly that I do mynysshe my nombre and not without gud cause; soe am I nowe sory to advertyse your Grace of myn owne estate lying in my bodie more reydye with great payne to goe unto the stole then unto a faire whoman. And thus praying to God to send your Grace

gud helthe and long lyf in honour. From the kynges majesties forte of
Dunglassfe, the xxvij of September;

Your Graces most bounde eyver to commande,

TH. HOLCROFT.

To my lorde Protectors grace;
in haste, haste, poste, haste,
haste; for the lyf, for the lyf,
for the lyf.

THERLE OF ANGUS TALKES AND MESSAGE SENT TO ME, THERLE OF
LEVENAX, WITH MY SERVAUNT, WILLIAM PATERSONE,

THE XXIII. DAY OF FEBRUARIE, 1549.*

WILLIAM PATERSONE, Scottisman, being at Dowglas for a cast of
halke[s] promist to me, therle of Leuenax, by James Lyndfaye, falconar
and servaunt to therle of Angus, the said erle hering of Paterfonis being
there appoynted in the dawing of the day nixt following to mete him
without the castell upoun the grene; where therle of Angus, as he sayeth,
kyndlie askyd whow my lorde of Leuenax his sone dyd and his doichtare,
and there yonge sone, for he wolde be glaid to here [of their] good wel-
fare. He inquiryd what my lorde his sone thought [him] self, and what
he intendyd to doo, "ys there noo secrete thing th[at he] haith byddin
the schew to me?" Paterfone anfweryd, "his lordshippe [comman]dit
me no thinges in speciall at this tyme but to bring his h[alkes], and if I
faw your lordshippe to commend him to his father therle of Angus, and
wolde be glaid he wor in good health, and moore kynde to him nor he
hath bene in tymes past." Therle of Angus said "we[ll], feing he haith
fend no thing elles to me I will brek a lytill of my mynde to the, for I
trust the well enewcht, and haith gevin the servauntts of my landes

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 436.

charge to reffave the at all tymes. Thou fhall declare my doichtare ys thing in the worlde that I luvē beſt and my lorde hir huſband and that yonge boye there . . . , for my chyldren ar deid that thou ſaw, and yf thei be at hom[e and] well than I am in comforte, and yet I am als ſtrange to there doy[ings] and procedinges or whow thei intend to paſ over the worlde as ony innyme they have, nor I can not ſe them, nor thei me, whiche brekes my hart; trowiſ thou that I wolde ſe any man aboute but that man and that boye whiche is my bloode? And he haitht bene of a noble houſe and I have ſene him lyke a man, and will he do my counſale I ſhall ware theſe ould bones of myne but I ſhall mak him a man yet; the worlde is very ſtrange, I have ſene mony chenges, yt haitht bene ſaid in ouldē times that a erle of Levenax and Angus could have rulyd ſum thing upoun this fyde Fortht. Shew my ſone there ys a greate man to cum furt of Franche this yere [to] tak the rule and authoritie of the realme uponne him, yt is ſuſpe[cted] he wilbe ſtrait to greate men here, and we will abhorre Franche lawes and thei be ſcharpe, and yt is towlde me . . . cowſing, the lorde Graye ſhalbe put at fyrſt. Therefore [de]fyre my ſone to get leve and my doichtare to cum down to Carlile that I may ſe her or I die, and that I may know his mynde. And [if] his waye be better nore myne I will uſe his counſale, and yf myne be better nor his yt is naturall for him to tak yt, for I will giſe him adviſe in no thing but that whiche ſhalbe for the well of boitht the realmes, and ſhall not be for the hurt of ony thing he broukis in that realme. What care I all the reſt of the worlde yf thei be in honour? thou may tell him there was bandes betuyn us affore this, but now there is greater bandes of fleſh and bloode, and where he haitht alwayes put a dowbt in George, my brother, ſchew him noder he nor Drumlangrig ſhall go ony waye or doo ony thing but as I will. And thus I pray the mark well my wordes and bring me anſwer againe, and he ſhall knaw more at our meting."

To the right honorable
and my ſingular good
lorde, my lorde mar-
ques of Northampton.

LETTER FROM MATTHEW EARL OF LENNOX TO THE
EARL OF NORTHAMPTON,

MARCH 11, 1550.*

PLEASYD youre honorable lordshippe to be rememberit that yifterday, the tent of Marche, I dyd entre partly to declare unto youre lordshipps h thoccationis of my cuming hyther; and perfayving youre lordshippe not to have tyme to here the hole discourfes thereof, and also being now myself crafyd I have thought goode to put youre lordshippe in remembrance of theeffectes thereof by this my wryting.

Fyrst, lyke as I have declaryd all rady to my lorde Greate These . . . rar and to youre lordshippe, I have, according to youre lordshipps letter and commandment sent of before to me, takin order witht one Patrik Murray, Scottifman, for recovery of the house of Cokpule to the kinges majesties use; and for the furtherance thereof haith sent him sum money of [mine] awin purfe, the interpryse, as I suppose, being now in wirking.

Secundlie, albeitht I have had fundry offers and messaiges from sum of my frendes and servantes furth of Scotlande for surprying of the castell of Dunbertane to the kinges majesteis use, being heretofore so untrewlie handlit in that purpose witht otheris there, I gave small eris and respect to there bare wordes and devises; notheles thei being very, as thei saye, of the yll handling of Franche men and other, my innymeis there, haitht sent, thre dayes affore my cuminge here, one of the principall attemptares thereof, declaryng the interpryse in suretie wroicht; the portare, watchis, and otheris my natyve servauntes within the place corrupt and wyn, putting [no] dowbt to have the castell, capitane, treffoure, munitioun, [and] all within the same to the kinges majesties pleafour, to be delyveryd uppon relief and aide, sending to them after the act doying. I have stayed the same gentilman at a house of my[ne] in Yorkefchyre, unto fuche tyme your lordshipps pleafour may be knowen.

Thrydlie, where as therle of Angus, according to his accustomyd fawcioun, haith oftyn sent me fare wordes withtout deids, and having

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 425.

experience of his untrewthis to the kinges majeste and unnaturalnes
alfwele to me in Scotland as in this realme, I past the same lythly over.
Now of late, the xxij day of February, th[ey] being importune upoun
me witht a more hote meffage I thought goode to putt the same in wryte,
whiche I sent herewitht to your lordshippe, withtout agmenting or paring,
to know your lordships pleasour, witht the rest of my lordes of the kinges
majesties moſte honorable previe counſale, whow I ſhall procede witht
him. And yf it ſtande witht there lordships pleasour that I ſhall repare
to Carlislie, according to his diſfyre, oder to allure him to the kinges
majesteis ſervice or to put him in greater ſuſpitioun witht that real[m],
I ſhall obedientlie accompliſh the ſame.

My lorde, I wold be ſory to be a inſtrument to ſet furtht any thing to
the hyndrance of any good purpoſes or of peax, but having ſuche offeris
ſent to me, in diſcharge of my dewite I thowght mete to exonerate my
ſelf to there lordshipps; moſt hartly diſfyring youre good lordshippe to
be a meane that I may know there anſwers and pleaſours herein. And
Almyghty God preſerve your lordhipp in moſt long lyf, witht increſs of
honour. Written this xj. day of Marche, 1549,

Youre lordshipps affuryd to his power,

MATHEW LENOX.

LETTER FROM PATRICK EARL OF BOTHWELL TO THE
LORDS OF PRIVY COUNCIL,

NOVEMBER 1, 1552.*

Y^r may pleaſe your right honorable lordſchippis to be advertiſed that
wh^{ere} at theſe preſentes ſtandyth ſyndrye greate diviſiones within the
realme of Scotlande, my freyndes their amongis whom the Karris and
Humes, forſeing the eſtait therof, willing alſo to have me home, haitht
of lait by large overtures and meſſages travaled for my repair, and being
of mynd alſwele to ſatiſſie their diſfyre, ſeing the tyme convenient, as

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 470.

also to repossede my roumes and possessions in those parties where I may the better menteynie my owne poore honour and estate, yet remembring with my self the honouris, charges, and benevolence by me receyved of the kingis majestie and of yow, my singular good lordis, during my abode heir, I durst not at the first grant to my freyndis desyres, but of my dewite submit and accounte my doynge to his highnes pleasure. Most humble praying your good lordshippis to be sutors to his majesty for the continuance of his highnes goodness unto me, and yf the said Karris, Humes, and otheris my freyndis doith constantlie persist in there overtures and interprisses whiche they pretend, as moore at length I have participate with my lord Warthoun, deputie generall here, whom I find my veray good lord and that gentillie haith used me, to licence me with his majesties favour to jone with them and sucche otheris as I can adhere unto me in that realme, whereby I may be the more abill to gratifie hereafter sum parte of that his majesties liberalite to me schewed, whiche I shalbe, God willing, never unmyndfull of the same: And yf I and my saide freyndis shalbe at any extremitie, that it will please his majesty and your lordshippis to permitte and suffer his highnes officeris heir to be favorable and helping to us and our poore pretensis.

Furthermore, where I am behynd a yeare and ane half unpayit of my pencioun, being now at no lytell charges, that yt will please your honouris to geve a command to the paymasteris therof to answer my servaunt whiche I have presentlie sent for the same; and that your lordshippis will signefie your pleasure in the premisses with suche reasonable speede as your discretiones shall think convenient. And thus prayis Almyghty God to preserve your honorable lordshippis in moste long life, with mutche increase of honour. From the Newcastle, the first of November, 1552,

Be your lordshippes humble to command,

PAT. BOTHWELL.

To my singulare goode lordis,
my lordis of the kingis majesties most honorable Prive
Counsaile

This be deliverit.

A LETTER WRITTEN BY THOMAS BISCHOP DIRECTED TO THE LORD WHARTON, LORD DEPUTIE LIEUTENANT AND GENERALE OF ALL THE MARCHES OF ENGLAND FORANEMPTIS SCOTLAND, DECLARINGE WHAT FORCES THE FRENCH KINGE INTENDES TO DRAWE OUT OF SCOTLAND; AND THE EARLE BOTHWELLE APPOINTED GENERALL THEROF, AT THIS TI[ME RE]MAINING IN ENGLAND IN BANISHMENT. DATED AT NEW-CASTELL THE 5 OF NOVEMBER, 1552.*

PLEASED your right honorable lordshippe to be advertised this Friday at night, the fourth of Novembere, arrived here one sir David Dowglase, a wittie ould fellowe, and one other Scotishemane, servants to the earle Bothwell, forth of Scotlande; they shewe that the Governor with the number of fower thousande horfmen was at Jedbrught keeping a Justice Court, where was appointed afore the killinge of Botlewith. He hath caried with him fower faulcones, feild peeces; the queene and bishope of St Andrewes remaineth at Edenburgh, and as for the Governores procedinges there they wold declare nothings therof, I truste your lordshippe shall knowe all the same more riplie nowe at Barwicke nor I cane advertize. The earles said servants brought him their lettres, one from his sifter the lady Fleming, as I was informed, one other from Mr Karnagy one of the privie counfell of Scotlande, tresourer, clarke and all, ruler of the Governor and bishoppe of St Andrewes, the third from Mr Michael Balfoure, folicitor of the earles causes in that realme; they had speciall credence from the ladie Fleming and Karnagey. The earle shewed me the credence of his sifter, but not the letter, which was that the French kinge had by poste sent to the queene and Governor for to fend him five thousande footemen and five hundred light horsemen forth of Scotlande. They have for accomplismente of that purpose a convention at Edenburgh the xxiiij. daie of this instant month; the earle of Caffilles and the lord Ruthin seweth to bee generalles of these

* From the Harl. MS. 353, fol. 125.

men, but the queene willed the earle Bothvilles sifter to send him word that he shalbe generall ; and for the further charge of the earles appointment with the Governor and bringinge of this purpose to passe the queene hath sent monser Docye to the Governor at Jedbrught to conclude the earles appointment conforme to the French kinges minde and requeste. And therefore she desired her brother the earle to repaire to the Border and come in speaking with the Governor, and he should have what assurance he woulde. He is verie pleasant with these newes and staies till he knowe what conclusion Docye takethe with the Governor, which he looketh to be advertized of within these three or fower daies by a gentleman, servante to his sifter, who goeth poste into Fraunce. The earle shewed me Karnagys letter, which was verie flatteringe, thankinge the earle for the encrese of certayne landes which he holdeth of him in Scotlande, and declaringe that he had shewed the Governor and the bishoppe of St Andrewes the earles mesuage and credence laste sente to him, who both was verie glade therof. He writeth also in his letter that he shall shortely do such a pleasure for the earle that he shall thinke himselfe endebedted to him. I demaunded what he ment by that point ; the earle shewed me he was travelinge to have his sonne to marrye with the Governors daughter, which he said he would not do to leave the queene and Fraunce but abuse him with faire wordes and vaine hope. The third letter from his servante Balfoure was no othere then the earles privat affaires in Scotlande, as he said. I have, in my communicaiones with the earle affore this, learned that the Frenche kinge was his good lorde, and that he had thrise written to the Governor to revoke him to his honores and possessions in Scotland, and that there is intellygence and secrete tokeninges betwixt the French ambassadore above at London and him, and also that the queene was his good ladie, and that there passed faire wordes betwixte the Governor and him, who protracted his finall appointement because he knewe him [] towards the queene and French partie. But breifly, my lorde, I perceave his appointement in maner mad with them all, and now remaneth under the pretence of an honeste leave-takinge of the kings majestie to gett the silver he may of his highnes and the counsell and to departe with as good an English harte

as the earle of Anguish or George Douglas caried when they went. I writte thus plainelye and truly in discharge of my poore oppinione and dutie, to be weied nottheles and practist with him as your lordshippes wisdom thinketh meete. My lorde I had forgotten in my other letters to certefye your lordshippe that the earle had sent a French man, his servant, to the French ambassador at London with writinges in French in the favore and helpe of the Duche captaine who staieth here for the buyinge of the Trinitie shippe at Newcastle. Doubtelese, my lorde, yf so many men goe fourthe of Scotlande as the earle assures me nothing to be truer, the divifiones standinge as they are, and such wante of noblemen there as nowe is, that realme is in great hasarde and lycke to be an oppen praye. What your lordshippes pleasure is to commaunde I shall redyly obaye the same, God willinge, who preserve your lordshippe in moste long life with increse of honore. From the Newcastle, this Satordaye the fyfte of November, 1552,

Your lordshippes moste bounden with service,

THOMAS BISCHOP.

LETTER FROM JOHN LORD COYNERS TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
FEBRUARY, 1553.*

THE xiiijth. day of Februarye last past Johne Gordone, larde of Loghinver, hafe lade the earle of Throghwen, Alexander Gordone his brother, and Roger Gordone, to remayne and lye wyth my lorde Warden of the west marches of Englande for him in Cayrlyle, and hafe promysed to sende Roger Gordone his uncle, and William Gordone his broder, to my said lorde Warden on Monday the xxth day of the said moneth to enter and lye for their releyfe, or the said lorde Loghinver to enter in his proper perfon for there sayd releyfe. And for performaunce herof the said lorde

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 129.

has founde the lordes of Hempiffelde, Cokpule, and Johne Thomfone
customer of Carlysley, sureties &c.

JOHN CONYERS.

per me Johannem Thomfone propria manu mea scriptum ;
facta collacione concordat cum originali.

Endorsed,

Undertaking for Scottishe prisoners, 1555.

COPIE OF THE LORDS OF THE COUNSELLES LETTRE TO
THE LORD DACRES,

xxvj. JUNII, 1555.*

EFTER our verie hartie commendacions to your lordship. We have received your lettres of the xxj. of this moneth with the coppie of the Master of Maxwelles letter unto you. And lyk as we be very glad tunderstande the humble submiffion that the Greymes have made to your lordship, so do we well commende your determination to use them welle and gently hencefurth in case their behaveour shall deserve the same, whereby ye shall the better contynue them in their duties of obedience as becommith good subjectes, and by that meanes kepe there marches the rather in quiet and good order. As touching the Master of Maxwelles earnestte callinge upone you for redresse of thattemptates committed by the Greames, albeyt we thinke very reasonable that justice be doone aswelle in these as all other cases uprightly and according to the treatates betwene bothe realmes, yet for asmuche as by the kinges and quenes majesties proclamation, lately sent unto you under their highnes grete seale, it is ordered that alle matters touchinge the said Gremes shalbe harde and determined according to justice by our very good lorde thearle of Shrewisburie at his cumming to New Castell, we se not how this order may with their majesties honour be alterid or broken. And nevertheles

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 67.

feing we have taken sureties of the Greames to be answerable to justice and that it will not now be long before my lord of Shrewisburie cum to Newcastle, havinge already taken his leve of their majesties and put himself in aredines to repaire with as convenient speade as he may thetherwardes, ye may in the meane while procure by faire meanes and gentell perswacion to move the faide Gremes to agree to sum reasonable redresse of the wronges they have don to the Scottes; wherein, nevertheless, we wolde your lordship had suche regarde to the kinges and quenes majesties honnours as without breking thorder taken by their proclamation ye did rather feame to procede herein by way of counsell and perswacion than by any extremity or compulsion, untill my lord Shrewisburies coming downe, who, we doubt nat, will cause suche order to be taken in this behalf as may be answerable to justice, and in reson satisfie bothe Mr Maxwelle and alle others. And because the said Master of Maxwell may perceve that the kinges and the quenes majesties meane for their partes to cause justice to be as uprightly and indifferently, and the league and treaties to be as welle observed in all pointes, as the quene his mistres dothe for hers, ye may bothe sende unto him a coppie of suche parte of this our letter as may serve for the declaracion of their majesties meaninge herein, and farder to signefy unto him that, because the disorder committed by the Greames were don aswell againste your lordship and your tenants as againste the subjectes of Scotlande, the king and the quenes majesties thinking it not convenient for thorder of justice that your lordship being a partie againste them sholde be also their judge, have appointed my said lord of Shrewisburie, who is a personage bothe of honour and indifferency, to understande and order these matters that the said Gremes ar to be charged withall, wherein he is bothe willed by the king and quenes majesties and so enclined of himself to use suche uprightnes and indifferency as we mistrust not the said Master of Maxwell and others shall have cause in reson to be satisfied. And of that he shall answer hereunto we pray you we may be advertised as soon as ye conveniently may.

As touching the lord Whartons entring to the charge of the Middell Marches, albeit he did by his lettres written unto you appointe to enter that charge within xx dayes after the writing thereof, yet may

not your lordship confider that one in his case can none otherwise dispose of himself than his disposicione and helthe will give him leve. And yet do we suppose by that we have harde from him that he is alrede, or will be very shortly, on his jorney towards the Middell Marches to receve his charge, and in the mene tyme your lordship shall do well to se to thordering of these marches to thende ye may at his entry finde the same in suche good estate as he have no cause to note any lak in your lordships parte. We have so often and so earnestly written unto you touching the good agreement and frendly joyneng togetheres of you and the lord Wharton that we are very to put you any more in remembraunce thereof, and yet shalbe very forry if you, for your part, shall not shew your self as conformable to the king and quenes majesties desier and ours herein, as we perceve the lord Wharton, for his parte, very honorably dothe, who continueng therein, as we doubt nat he will, cannot but deserve for that respect the prayse of a good and tractable gentlemanne, as we have good hope your lordship will on your behalf deserve the lyk. And thus we bid you *te*.

LETTER FROM THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,

JUNE 26, 1555.*

AFTER our right harty commendations to your good lordship. We have lately receyved lettres from the lord Dacres, whereby he signifyethe unto us aswell the humble submiffion that the Greames have made unto hym as also the earnest request that the Master of Maxwell, warden of the Scotyshe marche, makethe to have redresse of thattemptates commytted by the Greames, as by the copy of the said Maxwelles lettre written unto the lord Dacre, whiche we fende unto you herewith, may at better lengthe appere unto youe. And for as muche as the ordering of the sayd Greames case is, as your lordship knowethe by the proclamacioun, appointed unto your discrecion and confideracion at your coming to

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 71.

Newecastle, we have made fuche aunfwer unto the lorde Dacre as by the coppie of our lettres unto hym, whiche we fende also herewith, ye may more fully perceyve; who, we doubt not, will hereuppon so fatiffie the fayd Maxwell as he fhall have caufe to be content to abyde your lordshippes coming downe for that purpose, whiche we trust will nowe be very fhortly. And thus we byd your good lordship right hartely well to fare. From Hampton Courte, the xxvjth. of June, 1555.

Your good lordshippes affured loving frendes,

STĒ. WINTON Cancell.	WINCHESTER	ARUNDELL
JOHN GAGE	WILLIAM PETREY	FRAUNEYS ENGLEFYLD
ROBERT ROCHESTER	RIC. SOUTHWELL	

To our very good lorde the earle
of Shrewsbury, lorde president
of the king and quenes ma-
jesties counsell establisshed in
the north.

haft, haft post, haft, haft, haft.

Delyvered to the post at London, the xxvj of June at viij of the clok
at after none.

LETTER FROM JOHN LORD CONYERS TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
JULY 4, 1555.*

PLEASITH it your honorable lordshippe to be advertised that of late here hathe bene a greate voyce of certen shippes which shulde have bene sene in Scotlande, supposed to have bene a flyte of the kinge of Denmarkes; and the Scotishe quene much affrade, as I am enformed, of their landinge, and hath gyven streighte commandement to all hir officers a longe the sea costes to have a carefull respecte unto their charge, and that in nowise the shulde [be] suffred to lande untill fuche tyme as hir Grace

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 75.

were ad[vertised.] And also their hath bene of late a shippe . . .
 with certen Englishmenne with in the same . . .
 coste and hathe takyne a shippe, as I am . . .
 queines, wher at hir Grace was muche offended
 appointed a shippe of warre to go furthe and see if they
 culde mete with the said Catt of Lynne, and traversinge the seas the said
 Scottes shippe mett with the said Catt of Lynne, and passing by seamyng
 to the Englishmen as thoughe she hadd bene but a merchaunte. Wher-
 uponne the shipp called Catt of Lynne shot a pece of ordenaunce, and the
 Scottes shippe shot of butt a flynge, as thoughe she hadd beene but a
 merchaunte, and valed hir bonett, and then the Englishmenne beinge in
 the Catt of Lynne called and asked what they were lodene with all, and
 they answered, with victualles; and then they desired them to borde and
 lett them have a tonne of beare for their money, and the Scottes answer-
 ed and said they sholde, and so sone as they were on borde their raffhedd
 oute of the Scottes shippe c or iiijth menne welle appointed in armour,
 and stowtly fet uponne the Catt of Lynne and hath taken her and all her
 menne, and is at this present in the haven at Lyeth; and by that that I
 can learne there is at the lest iij or iiij of the cheffest of the Englishmen
 like to suffre deathe. Other newes I have none at this tyme to certifie
 your lordshippe, and so I commytt the same unto the tuicion and go-
 vernemente of Almightye God. Fromme Barwicke, the iiijth of Julye,
 1555.

Your lordshippes to commande,

JOHN CONYERS.

To the right honorable and my
 singuler good lorde the erle
 of Shrewisburys, lieutenaunte
 generall from Trente north.

In hast, post, hast, hast, with
 all possible diligence; post of
 Ferry bridge I charge youe
 with the delyverye herof ac-
 cordinge the direction.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
JULY 23, 1555.*

My dewe commendacions to your honorable lordeshippe remembred. Yt may please the same to be advertesed that the xxij of Julye I receyved your lordeshippes lettres of the passage of the Frenshmenne, and of the newes frome my lorde Conyeres anempste the commeng of the quene Doweger of Scotland to Jedworth; I do hertlye thanke your lordshippe for the sendinge therof. I was enformed the daye before that the Doweger mynded her yntended purpose to Dumfreis; I was enformed also that Johne Maxwell had sent to the Belles and some of the Johnestones, Scottesmen, accompted ther rebelles, to kepe them selves the tyme of the Dowagers being ther, and after the same he wold releve them. Sondrye of those two farvaundes who served under me in the late warres haith sent to me that I wold over see them in the waistes of Tyndail yf thei be purswede to thextremetye, which fute I have passed over saing ther wilbe no such power against them and yf ther be then let me knowe and I woll confider the same; requiring to knowe your lordships pleasour yf a seconde fute do comme what I shall do therein. Advertising your lordship that upon Thursdays in the afternone after the lorde Dacres commeng, the commissioners and myne the Wedensdays next night before, to Newe Castell, Ingrame Suynborne and Roger Suynborne, bretheren, offered to fight with one [] Rede, whereuppon a great affraye arose at Sandhill and in the towne ther, uppon knowlege wherof I send to the maior to send the Suynbornes to me, who was departed the towne ymmediately, as the maior said. Whereuppon I wrote for their repaire, who at their comeng nowe faith they have bene in Yorkshire which occasioned their long tarrye, bothe whome I do send to your lordshippe with my servaunte this berer to be further ordered at your lordships commandement. And Almighty God send unto your lordship most

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 91.

honorable successe in all your affares. At Alnewik, the xxiiij of Julye, 1555.

Your lordships at commandement,

THOMAS WHARTTON.

To the right honorable and my
singler good lorde, therle of
Shrewsburye, lord presedent
of the king and quenes ma-
jesties honorable counsell es-
tablished in the northe.

LETTER FROM LEONARD DACRE TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

JULY 23, 1556.*

My most humble dewtie unto your honorable lordship premised. Pleaseth the same to be advertised the rebellis of Scotland, to the number of two hundrethe men, gathered to gythers yesterday in the mornyng, purposing some exployt of annoyfaunce to be done to the earle Bothwile, lyeutenant now returned againe and lyeng at Annon, sent furth xvj. persones, horsemen, and reeved xij horses abowt Annon town. Wheruppon arose the frey, and the lieutenant and his soldiores purfewyng to have reskewid the horses followed so far whils they ranne to the rebelles ambushe, who sett uppon theym and hayeht slaine one capten of the Frenchemen and twoo others, and also hurt diverse in perile of deathe, the said rebels escaping with out eny hurt or daunger, and woone divers horses, returned hom, wherof I have thought yt my dewtie to adverteif your lordship, this berer mayking his repayr thyther, and shall not fayl as the lyk newes her shall occur to signifie the same frome tyme to tyme, or to accomplish eny other

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 266.

thinge which may be with in my compafs by fervice or otherwife to your lordships contentacion, wherein I shall moft humbly befiech your lordship to commaund me as your own. Even fo I commit the fame to the tuicion of Almightye God. From Carliffe, the xxij of Julij, 1556.

Your good lordships nephewe moft humble
at commaundement,

LEONARD DACRE.

To the right honorable and my
finguler good lorde and uncle
the erle of Shrewsburie, lorde
prefident of the kinge and
quenes majesties counfell in
the north partes.

Yeffirday the rebelles about x of clock fornon, beyng the xxiiij. of Juli instaunt, run a forrey about Annon, and reifed and had away ccc hed of catle and lyke many sheepe, without reſkewe, for that the lieutenant was a myle beyond diſtroiyeng Alexander Carliell corn, an owtlaw.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM SWYNHOO TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,

September, 1557.*

Right honorable, my moſt humble and bounden dewtie remembred. Theiſe may be to ſignifie unto your lordſhip that there came yeſterday to Hoome xxx ſcore of cannon ſhott caryed on horſeback in creles, and alſo there came before viij punchions of wyne, as they ſay, it was a parcell of the quenes own proviſyon and that ſhe will come forwards in perſon hir

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. D, p. 162.

self. As I can yet lerne they intend to befeige Wark, and the captain thereof is this daye entered in Scotlande to his taker. The hoole power doth muster upon Fawlawe more on Saterday next, and, as I am enformed, fetteth forwardes on Sondaie, and wilbe a greter power then ever I fawe of Scotlande together at one tyme. I trust to get more perfyte knoledge before they set forwardes of there procedinges and if they hold gayt, yf your lordship will give me lycence I trust to finde the meanes to fende one Inglysheman that shall lye in there campe and se the maner of there doynge, there power, there order of marching, and so farre as he can lerne there intent. And thus I comytt your lordship to the tuytion of the Hooly Ghoft. From Cornhill this present Wednisdai at viij of the klok at night this [] of September, 1557.

Your lordships most humble to command,

WILLIAM SWYNOO.

ARTICLES OF THE PROCEDINGES OF THE QUENE OF SCOTTES, TO BE DELYVERED TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARLE OF SHREWESBERRY, LORDE LEVETENNAUNT FROM TRENT NORTHWARDE.*

THE quene of Scottes haithe hir harmy in redynes, and dothe entend to laye seidge to Warke.

She comes to Howme Castille where hir proviffione is comede alrede, fortie tonne of wyne.

The ducke of Chatteler is the levetennante generalle of the holle army.

The erle of Argille and thearle of Huntley with the holle nobelytie of Scotland dothe come in this jorneye.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. D, p. 197.

The fecondde of Octobre fter upone Fallaye More,
ande that night des on ther jornaye to the borderes.

The spirituale men of burguffes dothe feind fyve
thouffand charges.

Thare ordenaunce is com nombre is xxti pece,
whereof there is cannon and demye cannon, as it is
faid, the Skottes, the faid carriges and ord . . .
. come over Sutter, the wester ftrete by Ladder, whiche seam-
ethe the rather thaie fhulde laye to Warke.

It is proclamede in Edinburghe fortie daies vettelles.

All the nobillitie of Scotland are presently at Edenbroughe, fave only
the earle of Sonderland, whiche is linge presently in Jedworthe with no
great compeny.

Thaie are presently thus myndyd one this thare jornaye at this tyme.

Yet is it dowbtit with many whether thaie fhall agre to come forwardes
in this jornaye or not.

But what fo ever thare procedinges fhallbe your lordshippe fhall have
perfyte entellygence by my next letter to your lordshippe.

THE INTELLIGENCE THAT BARWYKE, THE PURCEVAUNT, BROUGHT FROM
AYLLMOWTHE FROM KIRKALDY, THE XXVTH OF OCTOBER.*

The fame Kirkaldy faid that munß Dofell hade changed his purpofe for
going to Edenbroughe as yett, becaufe he belevid that the Scottes wold

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. D, p. 265.

apprehend the quene; and untill he harde from her, which he thought shuld be shortly, he wolde not departe from Ayllmouthe, for he was in dowbte of hym selfe till the Scottes lordes ware scallid whoo be yett in Eddynbroughe.

Souche jellycy and suspecte as presently is betwixte the Dowager, Docelle, and the staites of Scotland of many yeres hath not byn seen of lyk person.

For the better sayfty of Docelle he hathe earnestly spoken to Kyrkalldy and the larde of Urmeestone to gyve hym one hondrithe lyght horsmen, of the best and most trustiest that they coude by eny meanes gette, to garde his person contynewally whylles he remaynythe in Scotland, as well in peace as in ware, and will move the quene for the same.

Also Docell said to Kirkalldy this day that ther shuld arrive thre or iiij hundrithe horsmen in the west havens of Scotland betuix this and Cressynmas, commyng out of Fraunce, and that the cheyfe leader of them shalbe Docell sone-in-lawe, all which only commythe for the better garde of the quenes person.

THE NAMES OF GENTLEMEN TAKEN AT THE BATTAYLLE OF BLAKBERYE,
THE XTH OF NOVEMBER 1557.*

Sir Andrew Carr of Lyttelden.
The lard of Gradon, Watt Carre.
The lard of Corbett.
Davyd Carre of Shilstokbreye.
Davyd Carre of Roxbroughe.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. D, p. 278.

Robyn Carre of the Lowghe.
 Andrewe Rotherforde of the Hundele.
 Johne Rotherforde lard of Hunthill.
 James Hebburne.
 Phillip Rotherford of Eggerstane.
 Johne Rotherford of Nesbet.
 Johne Rotherforde of Hunthill.
 The lard of Marqstone.
 Sander Make-Dowell.
 Ryvyan of Crinstone.
 The lard of Brinestone.
 George Tromell, lard of Towne.
 Davyd Ansleye, lard of Farlowe.
 Thomas Rotherforde, lard of Destroborne.
 George Younge of Ottorburne.
 Johne Davyson of Whytone.
 Andrew Rotherforde of Nesbet, and George and Marton
 Rotherforthes.
 The younger lard of Marqstone.

Theese and to the numbre of iiij^e or above alrede knowne be taken prissoners, besides xlie flaine on the Scottes partie, and but foure Englishe men only flaine and some hurte.

Endorfed,

The names of the prysoneres taken at the battayll of Blackatter.

LETTER FROM HENRY PERCY TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
MAY 21, 1558.*

PLEASITH hit your honorable lordship to be advertyfed that yester nighte being the xxth of this instantt, William Swinnho, Rauffe Swinho, the band

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. P, p. 323.

of Norham and my awne band were in Tyvydall, wheras they were appurposed to lye cloffe untill vij of the cloke in the morninge and then to rone a forray unto their cattell, whereas the thing was done accordinglye, and broght awaie viij^x head of notte, towe hundrethe shepe, halfe a dosen nagges, fower pefoners, and did retorne home againe withoutt the losse of any man; God be praised therefore! And by iij of the cloke in the morninge I had perfytt intellygence that the lard of Urmeſton, William Kirkalldaie and Robyn Lowder with the their garrifons wold runne al Horkeleye that daie and so seafe ſuch goodes as was betwen that and Barwicke. Thus perſayvinge that the moſt part of my horſe men were in Tyvydall I cauſed a poſt to go to my lord Ewerye, diſyringe that I might have the horſemen whiche was to the number of one hundreth and myne awne here remayninge, a thre ſcore; and about viij of the clok Mr Rauffe Ewers and the marſhall of Berwicke came to me hether to Norham, wher as I deſyred theym to cauſe their men to lie cloffe in a ſecrett place beſyde Horkeley and my men with theym. So after dynner thaforeſaid Mr Ewers and Mr Marſhall and my ſelfe lept on horſe bake and did go untto oure companye, wheras we had not taryed halfe an houre butt we ſaw the Scottes broken and the phorraye commed over the watter into Horkeley, and ſeing theym in the towne we brake at the ſaid Scottes and put theym to flight, being the nowmber of an hundreth men. And then did the reſydeue of my men which had bene in Tyvidall come to us even as we drave them over the watter, wheras we did take the number of xxvij or xxx priſoners, very good lyke garryſon men. And underſtandinge bothe by my intellygence the mounſſ Docell with his fottemen to the number [of] xvten hundrethe was in the feld, and agayne the ſmall commyſſyon that I have to go into Skottland I cauſed the chaſe to retyer, whereaſe I do confeſſe more profet might have bene had by venture and greter haſarding. And thus when we had overthrowene their horſemen monſ Docell marches forwardes to the watter ſyde, which cauſed me to ſend a ſpedy meſſinger to my lord Eweres deſyring him of a ſupple of fottemen; and moſt willingly, as I daily fynd him in thadvauncementt of ſervice, came forward him ſelfe with towe thouſand fottemen. Howbeit the Scottes were ſo evell aſhamed on their partt, and mounſſ Docell withall, bycauſe he had mad a vowe to

have burned either Norham or Horkley that daie, retorned homward before the feid lord Eweres came unto us; and this withoutt the losse of one man, faving one that was taken, we retorned hom, howbehit theyre was a greate number of the Scottes that escaped awaie by fwym-mying of the horffe, and some of theym drowned, which as yett I can nott learne the certaine, but I asure your lordship he that had a love did break a staffe for her sake. And forasmuche as I had none I did nott fo as othyr men did, howbehit I do esteeme Gray Brusk better then I have done him heretofore. Thus desyryng your lordship to attribute this victory and all others to Godd, geving Him thanks for the same, and I shall dailye pray for the encrease of your lordships honoure. From the castell of Norham, the xxj of Maij, 1558,

Your lordships most humble to comand,

HENRY PERCY.

LETTER FROM JAMES HAMILTON, EARL OF ARRAN, TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
SEPTEMBER 25, 1559.*

SIR, Eftir my maist hartly and affectionat recommendations to yowr honour; this present fall be to lat yow understand quhow all befinis hes passit fens my arrivel in this contri, and be raisin it war not seffand to maik so long ane discowrs to the queinis majesty, I will pray yow, if commodite presentis, that ye will make hir majesty fertain of sic newis as I knaw at this present. Quhilks are as yit na oder bot that eftir I had fund my lord my fader heir in his hus of Hamilton, I remanit bot ane day with him, tariing on my cusing the erle of Argil and the Priour, that war in Dumbartan. Thay biand cowmit we went all thre to Stirling, quhair we fand the rest of the Congregation, quhairof the prinsepalis wer the erl of Monteith, the erle of Huntles broder, the erl of Kinkern, the

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B. x. fol. 180.

lord Riwwen, the lord Ochiltre, the lord Boid; wdirs was their many, findre lardes and barrons, quhirof I haiwe not weill the namis in me-more. So being thair affamblit mani findri maters war proponit, bot be raifon their wes no man their that wald tak on him to be hedifman thair was litill thing determinet. I feing this callit them all togidder and chew them quhow, quhowbeit the mater fuld haive tuichit to my fader of beffor for religions caws, that now if twichit him far nerer, fens that the profidings of the French chew cleirly that thair heill intention and deffaing tended bot to the defrauding of us that ar the richt eris to the crown and to impayr them of the rewme; and praiid them that in confederation of this that thay wald all togidder transport them to my faders hows, and that be the experiens that I had of him I juget that he fuld in him to them in that sam. Se thay trout my cownseill, and hes bein all thir twa daiis bi paffit with him, and hes fund my faiings trew, for he hes subfcrivit all the bandes. Maifrowr he hes wrettin ane letter to the Regent, declarand to hir that all the nouble men and he with them pleignis and findis marvoulus ewill the maner of hir profidings, and gif chew put not the French men owt according to hir promis, and alfua lewis not the fortifing of Lith, the quhilk chew garris fortifi, that he is determit with the rest of the nobilite to pwt remeid in to it fwa far as it lyis in his powar, and all thes that will tak his part. Farder, he hes gart writ fertan articles in his name and of the leiwe of the nouble men of the Congregation, continan all the extorfions, fik as fewngning (?) of wul . . mwardors and fclachters, quhair thay hes bein na redres apon the oft feling of hir promes, and this to be chawn both to hir felf and alfua opnly befor the peiple. Forder, it is determit that at the xv day of the nixt moneth all the heill fors that may be maid in Scotland fall be togidder, and than to cri doun hir awtorite. Now in the mein time that the greit fors be affemblit wi ar in powrpos to tak the toun of Edinburg, iw it may be poffible, for we think taken it the Dorier fall be conffrinit to go to Dumbar, for chew dar not tare in Lith and we win Edinbourg. It that retards that enterpris is bot quhiles we be affurit of the lord Arfkin, quhilk is capitain of the caftell, and to that affek the Priowr, quhilk is his fifters fone, and I, fuld meit him upon Setirday nixt in Locklewin; and now prefently my fader hes wrettin to him remem-

bring him of all his promiffis, and chawand him the greit dangers he puttis him self and his hows if he neclek him self in that cace. Alfua, he hes writen to the erle of Huntly and I alfua, and he . . . affis me that he is als affurit of him as of ony man of Scotland. Now haiw [I] maid yow raport of the heill newis at I knaw at this time, praiand your honour to maik the queinis majesty partiffipent of them, for fo I haive chaw to hir majesty that I have wrettin to yow al at linth; and fo I maik an end, praiand the leiwing Lord to haiw yow in his keping and to me grace cum day to chaw yow how far I am your freind. At Hamylton, this xxj day of December,

Your most hartly and trust freind,

JAMES HAMILTONE.

INTELLIGENCE OUT OF SCOTLAND,

NOVEMBER 10, 1559.*

FIRSTE, thearle Bothwell, the lord Bortwick and the lord Seaton are with the queen Dowager of Scotland, and taketh a plaine parte with her; and no other noblemen of Scotland.

All the rest of the noblemen of Scotland taketh part with the Governor of Scotland.

The Governor, his eldest sonne, thearle of Argile, Huntley, Glencarne, the lord Revin, the Prior of St. Andrews, the Mr. Maxwell, the lord of Levington, are made regents of the realme of Scotland by the Congregation, to have the governance of the same realme untill they have a righteous prince amongst them. The which regents with their traines came to Edinburgh the xxiiijth. day of October laft with xij.^m men with them, and fate in counsell, and there deprived the said queen Dowager of all rule in Scotland, for that she did not kepe promise with

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, x. fol. 52.

them nor followe the counsaile of the nobilitie of Scotland for the wealth of the realme and libertie of the same.

At the comeinge of the said lords to Edinburgh the queen with her partie, beinge 3000 Frenchmen and 400 Scotish, removed to Leith.

The last of October last past in the night thearle Bothwell, accompanied with 24 men, mett the lord of Ormeston accompanied with 7 men, about Haddington, and there tooke from him vj^m. crownes sterlinge, which the said lord was carienge to the Governor, and hurte the same lord with a sword upon the face fore that he lieth upon the same at his house at Ormeston.

Thadvertisement of the takeing of the same money came to the Governor, who sent his eldest sonne, the Mr. Maxwell, the Prior of St. Andrewes, and others, being 700 men or thereabouts, to the castle of Crichton, thearle Bothwell his cheefest house, distaunt from Edinburgh viij miles; who entred into the same and put l. gonnests into it upon St. Hallow day, and lay that night there, and came to Edinburgh the next daye.

Upon Alhallayes day after the rideing furth of the said Governor, his sonne, and others, the same was declared to the queen by a servaunt of the bishop of Dumblaynes; and imediatly after the same declaracon about xv^e. Frenchmen and Scottishmen issued out of Lieth and skirmished with about cc. Scottishmen that had layed two pieces great ordince upon a little hill besides the Hallyrood House to shoote at Lieth, and the Frenchmen wan thone pece and thother was brusten. And the same Frenchmen entred into Cannogate, and spoyled the same to the porte of the toune, and slew xxj Scottishmen and three women, and fixe Frenchmen were slaine at the same skirmish, and xlv men of armes of France rode in at the porte and went almost to the Trone, where they were put back by the Governor and his partye. The castle of Edinburgh shott two cannons at the French partye at the said skirmish, for the which the queen reproved the lord Afkyn, keeper of the castle, as an unjust man to the crowne of Scotland, who made answere that he would shote at any person that went about to annoy the toune of Edinborough.

The third of November present the Governor sent his sonne and the Mr Maxwell with 300 horsmen to Crichton castle, who at their arrivall there sent to thearle Bothwell, beinge at the castle of Borthwick, and willed him to come and take parte with the lords, which he refused to doe, and then the Governor his sonne spoyled the castle of Crichton, and had the spoyle and all his evidence to the Governor.

The iiijth of November aforesaid the queen sent to the lords and moved them to quietnes, sayeing she woulde kepe all promyses with them if they would doe the like, whereunto they would not agree, saying they had found her so false and unnaturall that they would never trust her, nor have to doe with her nor France but by the sword.

The vjth. of November instant the Congregation and the Frenchmen skermished together, at which was slaine Alexander Hallyburton, brother to the tutour of Peticur, one of the best captaines of Scotland, and xxx^u. footemen of Scotland, and divers taken; and of the French 6 or 7 slaine and 6 taken.

The lords of Scotland, perceavinge that theis skirmishes chaunced not well with them and that they were not in a perfect readines for the warres, put all there ordinance in Edinburgh castle upon band of the lord Askyn to have the same safely delivered to them againe, and the said vj. of November about midnight removed to Lightgoe, where they remaine in consultation preparing for the warres, and will set up a coyne, sayeing they shall coyne a good parte of their plate for maintenance of the word of God and the wealth of Scotland.

The morowe next after, beinge the vij. of November, the queen removed to Edinburgh about x of the clock before none, where she remaineth, haveing all thinges there at her will. The most parte of the inhabitants of Edinburgh fledd out of the towne with bag and baggage before her comeinge hither, and put a great parte of their best stufte in Edinburgh castle for the safety thereof.

The bishops of St Andros and Glasco are with the queene, and the bishops of the Out Isles and Galloway are with the lords and Congregation.

LETTER FROM JAMES STEWART, PRIOR OF ST ANDREWS, TO
SIR RALPH SADLER AND SIR JAMES CROFT,

NOVEMBER 17, 1559.*

RYGHT wyrshipfull and traift freindes, efter my harty commendation. Albeit I haif of laitt wryttin to you of before, zit feing it is laity cum unto my knaulaig that monfieur Ruby is direct from the quene Dowiare to the quene majeste of England to impesche I dout not, gif it may be, the quenis majeste from schawing of guid will and ayde to our common cause, heirfor I thought expedient to gif yow botht advertisment thairof, not doutting bot as I am persuaded of your favour towart this our caus, fa ze will not fail to meitt be your lettres to the quenis majeste the malice and craft of our common enemeis batht to you and ws, for fa justly I dout not to call thayme, as I dout not bot fa ye efteme thaym. And this to do maist ernistly I defyr you batht, as ze tender the procedings quhilk I refer to this gentil man the berar. And fa committis you to protection of God, &c. Sanctandros, the xvij. of November, 1559,

Be youris assured frend,

JAMES SANCTAND.

LETTER FROM HENRY BALNAVES TO SIR RALPH SADLER AND
SIR JAMES CROFTE,

NOVEMBER 19, 1559.†

RYGHT worschipfull, after my most harty commendations. Having no other materis to write at this tyme to you, nor they whiche ar knowing manifestlie by common report, and also the bringer hereof can at more lencht declare nor is neidfull to me till write, yit thought I it nedefull to shew you that, notwithstanding theis lait alterations and changes, there is

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, x. fol. 187, b.

† From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 82.

no purpois alterit whiche ever was begun here by the lordes and nobilite of this realm, ather concerning the menteyning of true religion or keping of this realme in the ould liberte thereof from the tyranny of Frenchemen. And to declare thare myndes to the quenes majestie they have fend Mr Secretarie Ledington fully instructed with their myndes, to whois returning the counsaies of our syde makes residence in Glasquow and Sanctandros for the keping of the countres in order and making of mo frendes, as we doubt not bot they will increffe daly, and the rather that it be knowing we have your frenship, as at more lentht the bringer hereof, Mr Randolphe, will shew you, whom I committe to the tuition of Almyty God. From Santandros, the 19 of November, 1559,

Your loving frend at power,

HENRY BALNAVES of Halkill.

To the ryght worshipfull knytes,
fir Rauff Sadler and James Crofte,
be these deliverit.

LETTER FROM JACQUES DE LA BROSSÉ AND NICOLAS DE PELLÉVE,
BISHOP OF AMIENS, TO THE CARDINAL OF LORRAIN
AND THE DUKE OF GUISE,

MARCH 27, 1560.*

MESSEIGNEURS. Parce que la royne vous a faict ample responce aux deux lettres quelle a receu, qui est tout ce que avons eu de vous depuis la venue du fr^e Octavian, ne vous en ferons aultre redicte, et aussy que monfr de Ville Parisis vous escript bien au long tant de lestat des fortifications que des vivres, et fuyant ce quil vous a pleu escrire par lune de voz dictes lettres je, La Brosse, espere partir dans quatre jours, et pour cest effect ay envoyé devers le duc de Norfolk, qui est sur la frontiere, pour estre afeure de mon passage encores que jaye ung faufconduit de

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. ix. fol. 95, b.

la royne, sa maistresse, ne voullant fallir a vous dire encores particulièrement quil nest riens obmis de tout ce quil a esté possible pour mettre la royne d'Angleterre hors de suspicion d'entrer en la guerre, et pacifyer les rebelles qui ont tousjours infisté, comme ils font encores, de veoir le roy pardeca sans fortification et gens de sa nation. Messrs, nous supplyons Dieu, &c.

De Edinbourg, ce xxvij Mars, 1560.

Messeigneurs. La royne Dougère vous escript pour les expeditions de l'evesché de Ross en faveur du doyen de Glasgow, qui est president de la Session. Son age et fort bonne vye et emynent scauvir ce recommandent assez; et n'avons voulu faillir a vous en porter sa tesmoignage, et vous dire quil est bien affectionné et bien necessaire pardeca. L'evesché est encores entier.

Depuis ceste lettre escripte est revenu de devers le duc de Norfolk le trompette, n'ayant le dit duc voulu accorder le seurete de mon passeport sans premierement en avoir adverty sa maistresse. Je ne scay ce quil en adviendra. Vous m'aviez fait promesse et assurance avant mon partement et depuis par lettre quil vous avoit pleu escrire pardeca, monseigneur le cardinal, d'ung office de conseiller pour mon nepheu, dont il n'a obtenu expedition, comme il m'a escript. Je ne [scai pas] quelle faulte luy ou moy pourroins avoir commis pour nen avoir eu la despesche.

Voz tresumbles et tresobeissantes serviteurs,

J. DELABROSSE. N. E. D'AMYENS.

LETTER FROM MARY, QUEEN DOWAGER OF SCOTLAND, TO M. D'OYSEL,
MAY 3, 1560.*

DEPUIS la venue de l'ennemy a Petit Lyth je n'ay eu aucunes nouvelles de vous. Je vous ay envoye plusieurs, et ay sceu que tous ont este pris

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 98, b.

en allant, si ung gentilhomme qui est a mon^{sr} de Seton n'est entré, par lequel vous ay amplement escript. La negociation s'est rompue sur la venue de duc de Norfolk, pource que noz gens ne veulent ou peuvent laisser, et sen alla il ya huit jours. La royne d'Angleterre continue ses diffimulations, mais que le roy ne sy repose tant quil . . en ayt adverty le roi gne qui lui promi^t bailler vaisseaux et vivres. Le roi . . peu a fai^t armer vingt quatre gros navires pour envoyer pardeca avecques les aultres forces quil fai^t tenir prestes. Voila la somme d'une lettre que mess^{rs} mes freres ont escript ; le chiffre est fort dangereux, m'ayant depuis deux jours esté mon^{stré} une translation fai^{te} en Anglois de mot a mot de la lettre que je receuz de trois endroitz du xix Februaire, ou il est tant parlé du chasteau et de temporizer avecques les rebelles. Ce que est escript de Mr Baptiste est a bon estient, et vous pry^e que la remide me soit envoie. J'ay envoye quatre cens escuz au seignur de Sarlaboz a deux foiz depuis dix jours. Voyez ung memoire qui me vient d'estre envoye, baillé de l'enterprise de l'ennemy. Ca propos estoit hier au soir de faire leur trenches du costé du north de leau a l'endroi^t de la citadelle, affin a miner la di^{cte} citadelle leau deffoubz la di^{cte} citadelle. Unz homme nagueres venu de Londres a promis a my lord Gray de separer, dedans trois jours et trois nuitz, le nouveau boulevart de Sain^t Anthoine d'avecques la ville, on forte quil leur fera aise d'affailler la reste de la ville; pource donnez ordre de ce couste la. My lord Gray se vante que dedans Lundy ou Mardy prochain, qui sera le six ou septiesme de May, il entrera dedans la ville, ou il lui coustera beaucoup de ses gens, et est lour intencion de donner l'affault au poin^t du jour. Ilz ont demande que les lordz, lardz, et gentilzhommes Escossois, preigne chascun ung Anglois par la main de pareille qualite quant ilz vont a l'affault.

LIST OF THE NUMBER OF TROOPS TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE ASSAULT
MADE UPON LEITH BY THE ENGLISH,
MAY 4, 1560.*

May 4, 1560.

ORDERS FOR THASSALT.

Uppon Saturdaye in the mornynge at thre of the clock, God
willinge, we shalbe in aredynes to geve the affalte in order
as followithe, if other ympedymment then we knowe not yet
of hyndre us not.

For the first affalt.

Captein Rede	iiij ^c
Captein Markham	cc
Captein Yaxley	cc
Captein Suttone	cc
Captein Fairfax	cc
Captein Mallorye	cc
The provost marshall	cc
Captein Astone	cc
Captein Conwey	cc
Captein Drurye	cc
Captein Barkleys bande	cc
Captein Fitzwilliams	cc
Of the Scottes	v ^c
Harquebuziers borowed	j ^c xx.
Summa,	iiij ^m xx.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. E, p. 97.

For the feconde affalt.

Captein Wade		cc
Captein Deickare	}	
Captein Cornelle		cc
Captein Shirley		
Captein Litelton		cc
Captein Southwoorthe		cc
Captein Babthorpe		cc
Captein Heskett		cc
Captein Ulewport		cc
Captein Stanley		cc
Captein Lowe		c
Captein Pringle		xl
Captein Cunfable		cc
Captein Mannering		cc

Summa, m^l m^l cc xl.

To kepe the fiede.

Captein Somerfett	ccc
Captein Cliftone	ccc
Captein Guarde	ccc
Captein Denny	ccc
Captein Capelle	cc
Peter Leghe	cc
Richarde Leghe	cc
Capteine Buttler	cc
Capteine Gifforde	cc
Capteine Vernane	cc

Summa, m^l m^l iiij^o.

Item, it is ordered that the Vyce-admyralle of the quenes majesties shippes shal, when a token is given, send v^e men out of the navye into the haven of Lyethe, to give an affaulte on that side of the towne at the same instaunt wher thaffault shalbe gevene on the breche.

It is further ordered that captyne Vaughan shall, at the tyme of thaffault of the breache, attempt an affault unto the fyde of the towne that lyethe next to the forte of Mounte Pelham.

And the Scottes ar ordered, with fuche numbre as they canne make, to attempt an affalt uppon the west part of the towne towards the sea fyde.

LETTER FROM A PERSON UNKNOWN, ADDRESSED TO SIR ROBERT DUDLEY,
DECEMBER 31, 1560.*

SINCE the deathe of the late king things proceade heare in fuche fort as those that were worst affectid to the quenes majestie and most desyerous to troble her realme shall not have so good and readye meanes to execute their malice as they had in the late kinges time. And yet, my lord, this I truste shalbe no occasion to make her majestie lesse considerate, or her counsell lesse provident. For assuredly the quene of Scotland, her majesties cofen, dothe carrye herselfe so honorably, advisedlye and dyscryte-lye, as I can not but feare her progresse. Me thinkethe it were to be wisshed of all wyse men, and her majesties good subjectes, that the one of these two quenes of the ile of Bryttaine were transferred into the shape of a man to make so happie a marriage, as therby ther might be an unitie of the holl ile, and their appeneances. Whoso ever is conversant in storyes shall well perceave estates hathe by no on thing growen so greate, and lastyd in their greatnes, as by mariages, whiche have unyted contreyes that do confyne together. The profe thereof is notoriously seane by the howse of Aufteritche, in whose handes the one halfe of Europe being Christeynd, is at this daye, whiche is come to passe by mariages only. Their first ancestor was not many yeres agon a meane counte of Habsbourge in Swiserland.

* From the Harl. MS. 6990, Art. 2.

And as they have come to this greatnes by this meanes, so dothe that race retayne still that principle, to mayntayne their greatnes and to increafe it ; and that I beleve your lordship shall fe well veryfied by the bestowing of the prince of Spayne, and the emperours children in marriage.

From Orleanns, the laft of December, 1560.

Endorſed,

An unknown perſon from Orleans,
to the lord Robert Dudley, giv-
ing ſome account of Mary queen
of Scots after the death of her
huſband, the French king.

THOFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE QUENES MAJESTIES ARMYE
SENT INTO SCOTLAND TO THE SEIGE OF LEETHE.*

A brief abſtraſte of thentertaynement, wages, and rates allowed per diem unto the lord levetennant generall, principall officers, captens, and there companyes, ſerving in her majeſties army there, as in thac-
compte of ſir William Inglebye, knight, treaſurer of the ſame army,
anno regni regis Elizabeth tertio, amongeſt others may appeare.

THENTERTEYNEMENT AND WAGES OF OFFICERS OF THE FIELD.

Thomas duke of Norfolke, lorde
lieveteunte generall, for thenter-
taynement of himſelfe and his
retynewe, per diem xij^{li}. xij^s. ij^d.

The lord Graye of Wilton, lieve-
teunte of the ſaid armye, per
diem lxxvj^s. viij^d.

* From the Lansdown MS. 58, Art. 67.

The lorde Scroope, marshall of the
feild, for himself per diem xl^s.
lx. light horsmen at xij^d. per
diem the pece lx. s̄, and xxth foot-
men at viij^d. the pece per diem
xiiij^s. viij^d.; in all per diem . cxiiij. iiij^d.

Sir Ralphe Sadleir, knight, warden
of the easte and midle marches,
for his enterteynemt per diem lx^s.

Thomas Hogan, esquire, provoste
marshall, for his entertaynemt at
vj^s. viij^d. per diem, one gaylor
and viij tipstaves at xii^d. the pece
per diem, ix^s. one harbenger per
diem ij^s. viij^d. one clarke of the
markett per diem ij^s. and one
clarke of the watche per diem
ij^s.; in all per diem xxij^s. iiij^d.

Sir Nicholas Straunge, muster mas-
ter, for himself per diem x^s. two
clarkes at xij^d. the pece per diem
ij^s. and ten servantes at ix^d. the
pece per diem vij. s̄. vj^d.; in all
per diem xix^s. vj^d.

Sir William Ingleby, threasurer, for
him self per diem vj^s. viij^d. two
clarkes at xij^d. per diem the pece
ij^s. and xij horsmen at ix^d. the
pece per diem ix^s.; in all per diem xvij^s. viij^d.

Edward Randophe, serjaunte ma-
jor, for him self per diem xx^s.
and more of increase per diem
v^s.; in all per diem xxv^s.

Roger Witherington, harbenger, for himſelf per diem ij ^s ., and one ſervaunte per diem xii ^d .; in all per diem	ij ^s .
William Ifelham, trenchemaſter, per diem	xij ^s . iiij ^d .
Fower corporalles at vj ^s . viij ^d . the pece per diem	xxvj ^s . viij ^d .
Cheſter Harrould at armes at iiij ^s . per diem, and two men at vj ^d . le pece per diem xii ^d .; in all per diem	v ^s .
Roudge Croſce, percevant at armes, at ij ^s . per diem, and one man vj ^d . per diem; in all per diem .	ij ^s . vj ^d .
Three Trompeters, at ij ^s . the pece per diem, and iiij. ſervants at vj ^d . the pece per diem; in all per diem	vij ^s . vj ^d .
Francis Killinghall, ſcoutemaſter, per diem	iiij ^s .
Thomas Gower, maſter of thordi- nance, for him per diem x ^s ., his lyvetenant per diem iiij ^s ., and two clarkes at xij ^d . per diem the pece ij ^s .; in all per diem	xvj ^s .
Richard Overton, on of the clarkes of the muſters, for himſelf and two ſervants attendinge on him, per diem	v ^s .
Anthony Overton, clarke of the muſters, for himſelf and one ſer- vant, per diem	ij ^s . vj ^d . xxxiiij ^{li} . ij ^s . ij ^d .

DEMYLAUNCES.

The lorde Grey of Wilton, leiv-
 tennante of the feilde, for the
 wages of 1^{te} demi launces, at
 xx^d. per diem, iiij^{li}. iiij^s. iiij^d., one
 captene per diem v^s., lieveten-
 nante per diem ij^s. vj^d., guydon
 xx^d., one trompeter per diem xij^d.,
 one harbenger per diem xii^d., one
 harrold ij^s. vj^d., one harbinger,
 one furgeon, one secratorie, one
 chaplyn, one phifcion and one
 master of the guydes, at ij^s. the
 pece per diem, xij^s. and x^{en} other
 guydes at xvi^d. per diem the pece,
 xiiij^s. iiij^d.; in all per diem . vj^{li}. ij^s. iiij^d.

Mr George Hawarde, knight, ge-
 neral of the demy launces, and
 capten of cth launces, for himself
 per diem xx^s., his lieutennante
 x^s., guydon ij^s. vj^d., one trompetor
 and one furgeon at ij^s. the pece
 per diem iiij^s., and cth launces at
 xx^d. the pece per diem viij^{li}. vj^s.
 viij^d.; in all per diem . x^{li}. iiij^s. ij^d.

Arthur Greye, esquire, capten of
 cth launces, for him self per diem
 x^s., his livetenante v^s., guydon
 ij^s. vj^d., one trompetor and one
 furgeon at ij^s. the pece iiij^s., and
 cth launces at xx^d. the pece per
 diem viij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d.; in all per
 diem ix^{li}. viij^s. ij^d.

LIGHTHORSEMEN.

John Constable, capten of cth lighthorffemen, for
himselfe per diem vj^s., his livetennant iij^s., guy-
don xvij^d., one trompetor and one surgeon at xvj^d.
the pece per diem ij^s. viij^d., and cth lighthorffemen
at xi^d. the pece per diem c^s.; in all per diem . cxij^s. ij^d.

FOOTEMEN.

William Markeham, esquier, capten of cth footemen,
for himselfe per diem iiij^s., his leivetennante ij^s., one
ensigne, one ferjeant, one drome and one fargeon
at xii^d. the pece per diem iiij^s., liij armed fouldiers
at x^d. the pece per diem xlv^s., and xlvj other at viij^d.
the pece per diem xxx^s. viij^d.; in all per diem . iiij^h. v^s. viij^d.
xxv^h. xiiij^s. viij^d.

Examined, xvij. Jany., 1588.

p Jo. CONYERS.

LETTER FROM SIR WILLIAM CECIL TO THOMAS RANDOLPH,

JUNE 30, 1561.*

SIR, I have not much to wryte in the matter now mentioned in the
quenes majesties letters; ye see our opinion here is that it shall doo much
hurt in Scotland if the quene shuld come thither before thinges be better
established; to stey her is no better waye than that she and her frendes
in France maye fynd lack of conformyte there to the end propofed by
hir, which is to subvert the course of relligion, and to withdraw the good
will of hers hytherward; whyther it be rightly judged of here or no I know
not. I have uppon theis news of hir comming wished to have had but

* From the Harl. MS. 6090, Art. 6.

one howres conference with my lord of Ledyngton, as yet I here not of Doyzills comming, but as this French ambassador sayth he is purposed to be here about the viiiij. of July. Nowallees is past here yesterdaye, some what disgrafed, for the quenes majestie wold not speke with hym for that he fought not to see hir majesty at his passadg into Scotland. Uppon the receipt of these letters I pray you make me some answer, although it be but that ye can not make any full answer. I send you such pamphletts as be here, and bid you well to fare untill my better leasure. Me thynketh, feing the lords of Scotland be not together, that it war well doone for ij. or iij. of the principall recayving the quenes majesties letter to send to all the rest some disperfed coppies of the letter, for I have so proved it that shall do no hurt to be made publick, and so I end. From Grenewich, the 30 of June, 1561,

Yours assured,

W. CECILL.

To my very lovyng frend
T. Randall, esquire,
Scotland.

LETTER FROM MARY QUEEN OF SCOTTS TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
SEPTEMBER 1, 1561.*

Richt excellent, richt heich and mighty princes, oure darrest suster and cousin, we grete you hartlie weill. We have presentlie directit towartis you our rich trouthy and wellbelovit the young larde of Lethingtoun, oure secretar principall, for sic gude offices as he hes in charge of ws, quhilk ge will sufficientlie understand be his report; praying you in our maist hartlie maner to gif him als ferme credence thairin as ge wald gif unto oure self. Thus richt excellent, richt heich and mighty princes,

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 170.

oure darrest suster and coufin, we commit gou to the tuitioun of Almightie God. At our palace of Halirudhous, the first day of September, and of our regnne ye xix yere,

Your gud suster and cufign,

MARIE.

To the richt excellent, richt hiech
and mighty princes, our darrest
suster and coufin, the quene of
England, &c.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

OCTOBER 5, 1561.*

MAYE yt please your honour; thys present berrer []
is despatched from hence at the requeste of certayne marchantes that ar
partyners in the shyppe that was stayed by the embassadeur of Spaynes
fute, whear of John Morton is master. Theie have informed the quene
here that John Morton is, and alwayes hathe byne, an honest man and
no pyratē; that the shippe that is stayed was frawthe onelye with wyne
and salte, nor anye unlawfull goodes in her. I alleged as myche as I
had harde to the contrarie; that Morton was commenlye one of those
that, under pretence of the letter of marque agaynst Portugales, tooke of
all men that he mette. I alleged for an example v. Iryshe men, my
mestres subiectes of Waterforde, that had taken from them v. ducates,
and were them selves sett alande upon the coste of Flaunders. I knowe
also that theie had, at what tyme the shippe was stayed, fuger chestes
abourde. I thought also that it wolde be proved that the shippe named
the John was a Portugales shyppe. These thynges beinge ether knowne

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B. ix. fol. 165.

or suspected unto Mr Holdstocke, the quenes majesties admirall for that tyme, myght gyve hym good occasion to staye the shyppe and brynge the parties unto their tryall. All wayes I dyd assure them that theie sholde fynde upryght and indyfferent justice, to whiche effecte the quenes grace here hathe geven them her letters sent by thys berrer, and I also am requyred to wryte unto your honour to that effecte. Morton is myche pyttyed, whom men saye to be in great daynger of hys lyf. Wylliam Loggen, whoe is cheffe partener of the whole ladinge in the sayde shippe, is he whoe is owner of the letter of marque; hys harde dealinge at other tymes with my cuntrye men gevethe me lyttle occasion to commende hys cawse farther then that I knowe he shall have no wronge. Thus far I am bolde to trouble your honour in thys matter.

May yt please your honour farther to knowe that upon Wenfsdaye laste, namely the fyrste of thys instant, ther arryved here fir Peter Mewtes, upon Thursedaye he had audience, upon Satordaye he dynd wyth the lord James, and to morrow, Mundaye, shall dyne at the courte with the noble men of France, whoe uppon Twifeday take their jorney towardes Barwycke. Their accompagnied the embassadour hyther Mr Tremayne, Mr Cornewall, captene Preglie. I trust that hys aboode here shall not be longe, the noble men at the moste parte absent, only nowe present the lord James, earles Morton and Huntlye, and the lord of Lidington.

I have good occasion to commende unto your honour the berrer hereof, Mr David Lyndefaye, Rothefay Herawlde of Armes, for that good wyll he beareth unto me and frendesheppe that I have founde at hys handes. Thys is he that only adhered unto the lords in the defence of hys cuntrye, and redde also to do that lawfull service he maye unto the quenes majestie my soveraynge. To lette hym be the better knowne unto your honour he is brother unto the notable David Lyndfaye, Kynge of Armes. He is hable to procure me the syghte of a booke with one worde of your honours mouthe wherin are all the armes of all the noble men and baron[s] bothe newe and olde that are in Scotlande. Thus most humbly I take my leave. At Edenbourge, the vth of October, 1561,

Your honours to commaunde,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

The staye of the quenes majesties horses was here myche mused at, I burdayned the Flemynges and her owne fervantes that payed not their franche. I wrote at the lordes requeste unto sir John Foster.

[To the] righte honorable sir
William [Cecil], knight, prin-
cipall secre[tary] unto the
quenes majestie of Englande.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH, APPARENTLY TO
SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

OCTOBER 12, 1561.*

ALTHOUGH I wrote verie latlye unto your honour by sir Peter Mewtes, and at his beinge in Scotlande informed him as I coulde of all thynges of that country, yet, for as myche as I have byne in thys towne at the receavinge of the noble men of France that thys daye departed towardes the courte, I thought it my parte to signifie unto your honour thoccase of my beinge here, and also what I have seen of the quenes majesties officers and those mens doynges that have charge in this place. Althoughe sir Peter Mewtes was well accompagnied to Edenbourge with suche captaynes as came thyther with hym, which were Mr Tremayne, Mr Cornewall, and Mr Pregles, yet I thought yt nothyng les honorable for hym yf I sholde convoye hym myself owte of the countrie. I had also to confer at that tyme with the Deputie warden concernynge matters of the borders, of accusations made agaynste the lord Hume; somewhat also I had to do with the Treaasurer for my owne partyculer; but mooste of all, for that I knewe that yt was the quenes majesties pleasure that the noble-

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 167.

men sholde be receaved unto her highenes honor, that I might be wytnes therof and do my indeveur to farther the same. I[n] doynge whearof I assure your honor I never sawe in men better wyll nor more reddynes to set forthe her majesties honor then was in them, for the number there were. The Maryshall, Treasurer, and Controuler, accompagnied with dyvers gentlemen mette them somewhat withowt the bounde roode, for so farre the lord James merrilye promysed me that theie wolde ryde into Engleshe grownde as our men came into Scottyshe. The Deputie warden with his compaignie and the vice Marshall passed not their lymites. I mette them before theie came ther with some gentlemen with me iij. myles before thaye came togyther. Ther were of the noblemen of Scotlande these; the lord James and his two brytherne, the erle of Morton and erle Bothewell, lordes Borthwycke, Hume, Jester, [and] abowte iij. besydes the French men, as we gesseid. At my fyrste commynge unto the lord James he desyred me that no token of unkyndnes myght be used either to the lord Hume or lord Bothewell, bycause that he purposed to convoye them as nere unto the wales as he myghte, here of I assured hym that I wolde do my indeveur, which was justlye performed. At the metinge ther were maynie good wordes and also at the departeur. The Scottyshe men never offerde to departe before theie had harde all the artyllerie shotte of, and stoode in the meane season within the shotte of the harquebuse to the towne. Yt lyked all men so well that the Prior fwore by his honour that he never harde thyng more royeal; monsieur Danville sayde that yt was worthye suche a princes as my mestres was; other ther wer that sayde verie honorably their myndes in heringe of the greateste in the compaignie. Monsieur Prior requested me alwayes to be by hym; to all suche questions as he demaunded I answered as then I thoughte good. All thynges were in such good order that I am sure he coulde rather envie it then myslyke yt. Monsieur Danville commended well the harquebusiers, for of them was the greateste number, the reste were armed pyquys. The maior and hys brotherne mette them in the foreace, he gave them and receaved good wordes agayne. In the Marshall there lacked no good wyll to shewe that theie wer welcome. The Treasurer yf he dyd ever shewe hymself noble, that daye was hys honor,

he had in one liverie xx parsones well horsed with partifanes, he lodged them in his owne lodginge well furnysshed with all thinges, and place inoughe. He gave them that nyght their supper and breakefaste in the mornynge, not one that departed with owte hys belly full of good cheare. He gave unto eache of the noble men a geldinge, better then anye theie broughte owte of Scotlande. Theie were the nexte mornynge as honorably put owte of the towne, savinge the number of great shotts, as theie were received. Thus your honour knowethe the maner of their interteynement in the quenes majesties towne at their fyrste entrie. Theie them selves spake no les unto me of yt then yt was. Monsieur Prior, by cawse he knewe that I was to retorne, desyred me to tell the quene of Scotlande what honour had byn done unto them by two of the lord James gentlemen that he lefte of purpose by hynde to attende upon them untill that theie were owt of the towne, bothe noble men wrote backe unto the quene. The Scottyshe lardes wente that night to Cowdingeham; I lerned by the waye of the lord James that the quene took their departeur greveously. She roose that mornynge to bed them fare well, and to her beddie agayne. She lente unto the Grand Prior accompanie hym of her ladies, Seton, Beton, Liveston, and Flemmynge, as farre as Seton wheare theye dyned. That nyght theie laye in Dombarre, and the erle of Huntly, commynge that nyght owte of the castle as he saythe hym self, with a fawle dyd put his arme out of joynte; some are so uncheritable that the wyshe that yt had byne hys necke. He, theie saye, dysturbethe the whole courte, and yet ys ther not one that gyveth hym credyt; yf thys myffortune had not byne he had come farther forwarde, and yet I assure you ther is no man cane tell whether he be hurte or not.

Nowe that these Frenche men are departed we shall sone gyve a gesse unto what yssue thynges wyll growe; her masse is terrible in all mens yees; the erle of Cassels said unto my self that [he] wolde never here anye moe. I knowe not yet what myschef yt maye worke. Her uncle, the marquis, speakethe great wordes, I se not in hym to worke anye great matter, I fynde that ther lackethe no good wyll ether in her or hym. Mr Knox hathe wrytten unto your honour hys mynde; I am not all wayes of his opinion for his exacte feveritie, and yet I fynde yt

dothe moſte good. She hathemyſlyked the provoffe and baylies of Edenbourge newe choſen, which lykethe me never a whytte; what ſhe myndethe farther yt cane not be well favored as yet. The povertie of her ſubjectes greatlye advancethe whatſomever ſhe intendethe. From France commethe her whole counfell, what face ſomever ſhe beareth here. Thyther goethe ſhortly St. Come throughe England, as he thynkethe to fette a newe leſſon. The love to the Frenche is nothyng augmented by theſe mens beinge here, nor wyll myche increace by the marquis tarrienge byhynde. What for gayne or for favour ſhe ſhall fynde maynie frendes; I here nothyng of the dukes or my lord of Arranes comynge to the courte. The erle of Argile lykethe nothyng in her.

James Macconell, byfydes that that he ſpake unto fir Peter Mewtes, affurethe me that he wyll at all tymes be at the quene my meſtres devotion. He had refusall of a requeſte he made unto the quene, I knowe not yet what yt was. He made monſieur Danville hys meane. He hath promyſed me not to have to do in anye matter of Irelande that I ſhall not be previe unto. His opinion is that ther wylbe no greate good done agaynſte Onel excepte he be invaded upon bothe fydes; of the ſame mynde is alſo the erle of Argile, whoe ſaythe unto me that yt were an eaſye matter to perſwade Eche Macconell, hym ſelf, and Mac Lane to tayk that enterpryſe in hande. Thus muche I wryte as I have harde of them, leavinge the conſyderatyon therof unto your wyfdome.

I have not farther for thys tyme to troble your honour, but that yt wyll pleaſe you to have in remembrance the quenes majeſties my fove-raynes warrant unto Mr. Treafurer that my allowance maye be monethlye avancede, for that Scotlande is no place whear I cane lyve withoute monye in my purce; he wyll, I truſte, upon your honours letters, ſhewe me ſome frendſhippe therin. Greate meanes is maid bothe unto hym and me by Scottyſhe men for Engleſhe monye. Thoughe of hym I dowte not, and affure your honour of my ſelf, yet I feare myche wyll goe that waye.

Thus moſte humbly I take my leave, reddie to retorne towardes Edenbourge, whear I praye God that my ſervice maye [be] unto the quenes majeſties as I deſyer, and unto your honour ſo agreeable as thopinion that yt

hathe pleased your honour to conceive of me. At Barwicke, xijth of September, [October?] 1561,

Your honours to commande, as he is bounde,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

Endorsed,

12 Septembris, 1561.

Mr. Randolph to my master.

LETTER FROM THOMAS BISCHOP TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

FEBRUARY 9, 1562.*

It may please your honour. Being unlooked for charged witht slanderous and untrew instructiones against the rule of honestie, I have this last Setterday sent in the cuntreye a servaunt of myne for some letters to answer that infamie. I shall think myself well rewarded yf your honour, witht one or two of the quenes majesteis counsaile, may be then appoynted thoughtlie to heare my answer; and discharging myself, as I dowbt not, to my praes and honestie, I shall then studie without feare trewlie to serve hir highnes, and as I trust, to hir majesteis and your honours contentment. I have drawn in the meane tyme hereafter expressed some speciall notes of my services, sorted not for my vane glory, having not ment the same at thys tyme but for declaration of my demeanour. I shall mosste humble diffyre your honour at your lasar to geve the reding therto. I have written them advisedlie and looketh to prove every poynt thereof, whiche I am redye. And wheare in one artykle againste me I am touched with George Hammylton, yf he wer sent for by my lorde Presedent and sent up as no presonar, I thinke he will not onlie discharge my tryfling poynt objected, but also after the same I shall cause him, as

* From the Harl. MS. 289, fol. 73.

I trow, do good service for thinges in hande, being in place where he may boethe heare and see, and knoweth more nor he dar send worde; it shalbe cost to nobodie but to me, he shall have a gelding of myne and a man to wayte uppon him at my charges.

The Lorde preserve your honour in long lyef. Written thys ix of Februarii, 1561.

SPECIALL SERVYCES DONE BY THOMAS BISHOP IN ENGLOND.

At the jorney in Dunbertane Castell uppon disclofing of the trefone againt the kinges majestie and us, openlie in the Chapell I willed therle of Levenax tak a marrishepyke and feight, rather then returne witht shame in Englande.

For my harde eskaping, dowblett alone, with my lyef, and by my good polycye after oure betraying in preserving the kinges majesteis powar uppon lande eight myles from there shippis; the munition, wittelles, and the exploeites done at Arrane, Bewte, Dynone, in Argilie, and others in that service, for whiche I am attented; at Bullen I was imbrafed in the kinges majesteis armes, witht wordes of comforte, before his hole privie counsele in his privie chambre, and had xxv. li. annewite during lyef, two hundret crounes, mony letters in Ynglande to the Previe Counsele, and x. s. a daye after for my dyet abroad.

His majestie, not repenting his former gyftes of landes, pencion and mony, a lytill affore his deatht and after the breache with my lady Levenax, gave to me and my heyres tuenty merkland called Fangefs, withoute fute; and caused tell me I should be called to another vocation nor I looked for. Yf his majestie had leved all by me receyved had been but triffills.

His hieghnes sone king Edwarde, for my services done undre my lordes Wharton and Dakres, speciallie in tranying thould erle of Glencarne after his trefone done at Dunbertane in this realme agane, for my good service at the seage of Langhome wheare the hole armye of Scotlande was, at Castell Mylk and at Annande, gave me for my better provytion in lease Newbygging beside Carlisle, wortht c. merkes a yeare.

For the notable explote done uppon Drumlanrig, devysed by me and

put in execution by fyr Hary Wharton and me witht oure bodys in the feilde, therle of Lenenax xvj. myles from ws sleping in his bed, and for the oight to all the Affuryd in that service by me geven, I had in rewarde ij^e fourty crownes and the abbacye of Holywood, worthe a thousand crownes a yeare; I was at thys journey. Yf cruill fortene had chanced betrayed to the duke and Dowager by the proctor of Bute for ij^e crownes and a ferme of xl li a yeare.

For my service done at Dufdeare, where therle of Angus was chased and eskaped witht fyve men and himself, my good advise in serving the hole wardanerye being there by the Affuryde betrayed and others in that journey, fyr Hary Wharton was made knyght, I was taken witht the erle of Arrandale to the clofet at Westmister to the king, who openlie witht oration of thanks, promise of rewarde, in presens of therles of Huntlie and Boithvile, my cuntraye men, kiffed his hieghnes hande, either of ws had in rewarde foure hundret crownes a pece.

Meting the duke of Somersett by his appointment in his journey to Muffilbrught feilde, tarying but one day at the Newcastle and setting the affore none in counsale, afternone omitting all besynes and futes openlie in his garden from denner unto mete was uponn the table at nyght, conferred his hole entent witht me, understude my knowlege and intelligence, devyfed at the same his entre lyke invation uponn the west, after whoes returne from Scotlande to his deying daye ever used me in all affayres for Scotlande lyke a counsalor. I loest by his deatht ij^e merklande promift.

My devyse to him and the duke of Northumberlande at Shene stopped my lord Graye for entring Scotlande witht vj thowsande men, whereof the greatest force horsmen, being then the floure of Englande, his journey being devyfed by George Dowglas to have broowght them to the bowchery as well was knawen after, the artykle to him in that matter at good lenght will declare.

From the duke of Northumberlande in his latter tyme I had the secrete garde of therle Boithvile uponn the marches, where he intended to stollen away and brokin the pace, and for tranyng him from thense at the coun-

fales devise to the courte, the secrete whereof to thys houre I have kept from therle of Levenax and him also.

Quene Marie, thoo my lady Levenax told hir I was an heretyke, hir majestie gave me, unknowen of hir whoo wolde have ever had me forsaiking levinges here to have followed hir, my pention of new witht addition of the wordes lakking; and to thende of hir majesteis dayes in thaffayres of Scotlande trusted me wheare she dyd not hir deare coufing of Levenax.

Whatt plattes, what bookes for knowlege, what orations for suppressing the Frence men in Scotlande, and for my displeasor sent to the Dovagere, remane some witht Counsalors, some others yet to shew with myself! For my allegeance to the croun of Englande fence my cuming, yf I have not at my poore powar above all otheres my cuntraye men been moste earnest, moste inventyve, moste cruelle and carefull to subverte that realme of Scotlande, lett a trumpett be blowne uponn the marches, requyring any of that nation or of France to cum and charge me for the same. I feik not Scottes to trye my doynge, but noble men of Englande under whom I have served.

Wheare ever therle of Levenax for any intelligence to thys realme gave a croun to any aspyell, I have geven foure score; where ever besyde the dyet of the prence, being to him fyve markes a daye and for the same sometymes having undre him eight servantes, spent one crown, I have spent of my owne goodes franklie one hundreit poundes; wheare my lady and he, to the ewill brute of the cuntreye, hathe defaced castelles and manors, and fould awaye the lede, tymber, byrk and stones, and as I think never in there dayes spent one hundret markes in beilding, I have spent for planting me and my poore rase eight hundreit markes and above. Noo marvell, feing Newbigging gotten away from me by doctour Smytht, deyne of Carlisle, Holywood, my cheif preferment, by the Scottes; the deatht of the tuo dukes my frendes, my displeasour sustened for my dewitie by my lady Levenax, above a thoufande poundes throught hir and other wayes to long to refyte, and that never man on lyve sau my supplication in Confale for any fute or releif thoo I be some thing behynd the

nande; and yet let it be inquired by my Lorde Prefident where I dwelle and all other places in Englonde yf in houle keping, apperell, trane of men, horfes, and all that belongeth to a gentilman I am als lyke the fame as my leving wil beare. Where of late therle for my dewitie haith practis my slaughter in Scotlande, in whiche place he knoweth I dar not goo, nor no money will save me for the service done heare, and as I am informed haitht done the lyke heare in Englonde, and now witht infamy untrewlie by his wiefes procurement goetht aboute to unable my dewite, I trust upoun my honeste tryall the quenes majeste wilbe alsgood foverane unto me as hir gracious father my master was in the lyke, and as hir hieghnes predecessores my masters haitht been, whom without feare of my lady Levenax or any others trewlie and withoute malice I shall serve.

Yours honours moste humble,
witht service during lyef,

THOMAS BISCHOP.

To the right honourable fyr William Cecill, knight, principale secretarie to the quenes majestie.

Endorsed,

Thomas Bischopps lettre of his service done in England, anno 1561.

MEMORANDUM, APPARENTLY IN THE WRITING OF THOMAS BISCHOP,
WITHOUT SIGNATURE OR ADDRESS.*

ONE Elder, a Scottishe man, my acquaintance, haitht been witht me; he tould me he had letters from my lorde Obenze to my lorde of Levenax,

* From the Harl. MS. 289, fol. 75.

my lorde Dernelie as I think to my lady. Amonges otheres talkes he said my lorde Dernelie was muche spoken of in France, and that my lorde Obenze tould him the king of Naverne asked him in talkes of my lorde Dernelie, his stature, age, and upbringing. Elder said he shew the quene of Scottes in France my lorde Derneleis hande, whiche he wrote being eight yeares of age; he seameth to sew for his pencion, and yf he spede not thinketh he shalbe welcum to the Scottishe quene. I know the man, and haitht gone no fardar witht him as yett; yt forcetht not yf he be traited a lytill in his dispeche; he confessed to me he had fyftie crownes in his departour from the cardinall of Lorraine; he haitht wytt to playe the aspye where he listitht. The Lorde preserve your honour in long lyef.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO ROBERT LORD DUDLEY,
NOVEMBER 18, 1562.*

MY humble deutie confyderede. Since my last letters unto your honour ther hathe occurred here no great matter of importance, which hathe cawfed me the longer to staye my wrytinges.

Immediately after the defeate of the erle of Huntlie and execution done upon his sone Johne Gordon, and certayne other offenders to the number onlye of vj. perfonas, the quenes grace departethe from Aberdyne towarde Edendourge, havinge lefte such order in the northe partes as she thought moste neadefull. At her beinge at Downnotarie, a castell of the erle Marshalls, thither commethe unto her Villemonte; maynie surmyfes ther wer what shoulde be the cause of hys commynge. Suche as knewe hym beste coulede easlye conjecture that he came for lyttle good. His whole arrant was to lyttle effecte; he broughte with hym fewe letters, and not one of great importance, more then that the Quene Mother dyd

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 175.

grevieuslye complayne unto thys quene of the quenes majestie my soveraigne, that she had possessede certayne of her sonnes townes and geven aide unto his subjectes agaynste hym, which she thought wolde be a cawse of some greater dyscorde betwene the realme of France and Englande then coulde sonne be appeaced. Whear yt was dowted that he had some privie commission from the quenes uncles unto her, to cawse her myslyke my mestres doynges, and that she sholde seeme so farre to favour ther enterprises that she wolde evle allowe whatfomever was done agaynste them, the truthe hereof hathe byne so farre searched that yt is for certayne knowne that he had no fuche charge, and came rather to seeke some commoditie ether by service or other ways then that he was sent by anye man. Of this I am assured, and therfore do the boldlyer wryte yt; marrie he is a man that saylethe with all wyndes, and fashionethe hym selfe to all mens fantasies that he hathe to do with. He speakethe to the quene whatfomever she lykethe beste, and of my mestres doynges to her he speakethe dyspytfullye inoughe. I see here hys credyt lyttle, ether with her Graces self or anye other. I have oft talked with hym, but more accompte I thynke not to mayke of hym then I fynde cawse worthy.

At Mounte Rose ther commethe one other, a servant of monsieur Danvilles, of hym there is no lesse thoughte then of the formore; we looked then for none nother but opou warre, wherof the brute rane so faste before that the quene her self founde great faulte therat. He arrivethe abowte one hower before the quenes supper; he presented unto her, in the syght of as maynie as were in the chamber, onely one letter from his master, and moe then that he had not unto her. Yt contayned iij whole sheetes of paper, I was present at the deliverie, and sawe her Grace reade yt, greatlye yt appeared to her contentment. He reportethe the whole state of thinges in France, as well of the prince and his power as the Guisians, with all the supportes, I thynke as trewlye as he coulde. Divers and longe tawke hathe byne betwene the quene and hym, the purpose is more secrete then ys yet knowne unto anye excepte yt be unto the lord of Lidingeton, whoe thoughe he ether will not or yet cane not assure me what his arrant is, yet dothe he put me owte of dowte that yt

nether concernethe my mestres nor anye thyng that cane be prejudiciall unto her. I thoughte yt better for a tyme to contente my self with this then over ernestlye to presse hym for further knowledge then he was willinge to imparte unto me, though I wyll not so leave but rather lette tyme worke yt. This advantage I have gotten by the hastie arrivall of these two gentlemen and by the fuspicion that is growne of their comynge, which gave all men occasion to thynke that theye came for lyttle good, that I perceave that yf thys quene were bothe of wyll and power to annoye my mestres that she sholde wante bothe counsellors thereunto and mynisters to be imployde therin, excepte fuche as dwell upon the borders, whoe what kynde of men theie are your honour knowethe righte well. Excepte that I had somewhat to perswade me thus to wryte, yt were to great boldenes of me so to assure your lordship. Touchynge the good will that is borne unto the quenes majestie my soveraigne in the quene her self, I fynde yt nothyng demenyfshede of that that at any tyme I have before wrytten; and in her subjectes, I meane onely the godlie, I fynde yt so increace, in speciall since the supparte sent into France, that I thynke her majestie the happieste woman alyve. Her majesties fyckenes hathe byne hevelye lamented, and God nowe as greatlye prayfed for her recoverie, whome He for his mercies sake so preserve that His glorie in her actes maye alwayes be knowne unto the worlde.

At Dundie ther commethe unto the quene the duke to demaunde pardon for his sonne-in-lawe, the lord Gordon, whome he hym self stayede by the quenes commandement. He hathe receaved hytherto lyttle comforte, nor shall not knowe what shall become of hym before the parliament, which wilbe abowte Candlemas. At Dundie I tooke my leave of her Grace to be before her in Edinbourge, wheare she purposethe to be within viij dayes, takynge her jorneye by Sterlinge. I here that James Graye is arryved; he wente the nexte waye to meete the quene, and so I dyd mysse hym. This quene at thys present wrytethe to my soveraigne, as also the lord of Lidingeton unto your honour; my lord of Murraye willed me to present his hartie commendations unto your lordship, he desyrethe God to fende your lordship to the increafe of honour that latlye you have worthylye receave fuche advauncement as maye be moſte unto

your hartes desire. Moste humblye I tayke my leave; at Edenbourge,
the xviiijth of November, 1562.

Your honours lordsheps at commaunde,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

. . the right honourable my verie
good lorde, . . . rte Duddelie,
one of the . . . moste honorable
Previe

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPHE TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
NOVEMBER 30, 1562.*

MAYE yt please your honour. Immediatlye upon the quenes arrivall here she fell acquaynted with a newe dysease, that is common in thys towne, called here the Newe Acquaintance, which passed also throughe her whole courte, nether sparinge lorde, ladie, nor damoyfell, not so muche as ether Frenche or Englishe. Yt ys a payne in their heades that have yt, and a forenes in their stomackes with a great coughe; yt remaynethe with some lenger, with other shorter tyme, as yt fyndethe apte boddies for the nature of the dysease. The queene keapte her bedde vj dayes, ther was no appearance of daynger, nor maynie that die of the dysease, excepte some olde folkes. My lord of Murraye is nowe presentlye in yt, the lord of Lidingeton hathe had yt, and I am ashamed to saye that I have byne free of yt, feynge yt seekethe acquayntance at all mens handes. By reason of these occasions I have not seen her Grace since she came to towne. I was the unwillingier also to reforte to the court untill the commen brute of the takynge of Roan was paste, whear I sholde ether have harde that that wolde have greved me, or perchance spoken

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 177.

that that sholde have greved other, for that I see nether measure in their joye nor moderation in their doynges, when anye thyng, be yt never so lyttle, come to their knowledge to be as theie desyre yt. Hytherto theie knowe nothyng for certayne but that which I have reported by fuche advertysment as I had from my lord president of Yorke, and that in fuche sorte that nowe theye begyne to dowte what honour was had of that victorie, or what great cause theie have to rejoyce. Ther came nether shippe nor man by lande oute of France since Chatellet came to the courte. Theie have as lyttle intelligence here as the coste is that theie bestowe to have yt, yet notwithstandinge their neighbors of Barwicke wyll not spare to lett them knowe what theie here.

The duke came unto thys towne upon Thuresdaye laste; he broute with hym the lord Gore (?) by commandement of the quene; upon Saterdaye he was committed unto the castle. Upon Sondaye at nyght the duke supped with Mr Knox, wher the duke desyered that I sholde be. Thre speciall poyntes he hathe promised to performe to Mr Knox before me; thone is never to goe for any respecte from that that he hathe promised to be a professor of Chrystes worde and setter forth of the same to hys power; the nexte all wayes to shewe hym self an obbedyent subjecte to his soveregne, as farre as in deutie and conscience he is bounde; the thyrde never to alter from that promes he hathe made for the mayntenance of peace and amytie betwene bothe the realmes. I had of hym byfydes thys maynie good wordes my self touchynge thys latter poynte, I wyll beleewe them all as I see them tayke effecte, but truste that yt shall never lye in his worde alone. Before the parliment be appoynted ther shalbe a convention at Newe Yeres tyde, we are desyerus to here farther of the succoes of thynges in France before we sommon our parliment, les that we tye our sillie poore messe agaynste our wylles.

Ther hathe byne here some good report made unto the quene of the valiantnes of certayne of her subjectes in the defence of Roan, lyttle I thynke to her Graces contentment, but spoken by hym that yet never worde owte of his mouthe came to her amyffe, the erle of Glancare, so that yt was forced to be passed over in merrines, what somever she thynkethe. But yf nede were of any fuche men in speciall of light horfemen,

I beleve ther wolde yet an honeste companie be founde that wolde be glade to receave intertaynement and wolde do well their partes; I wryte yt not unto your honour but that I thynke ther are of my owne countrie that cane do as well as theie, but bycawse I knowe dyvers here well wyllinge, and wyshe that the sholde all wayes be some in the eye of the papystes, that thei sholde not overwell conceave of the whole cuntrie. I leave farther for thys present to trouble your honour, moste humblye takynge my leave. At Edenbourge, the laste of November, 1562.

Maye yt please your honour, Davis is arrived at the wrytinge hereof, yt wilbe two dayes before he receave hys answer, and more I thynke cane not be sayde then is alreddie wrytten.

Your honours all wayes to commande,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

To the right honorable fir William Cecill, knighte, principall Secretarie quenes majestie.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

DECEMBER 3, 1562.*

I HAVE receaved your honours letter by Davies, the ladie Throkemortons fervant. Wher yt pleaseth your honour to write that two speciall respectes ther are to be had in all our doynges, thone that the papystes growe not so stronge and hardie that theie over looke the whole worlde yf theie become victors, thother that the Guises builde not their castles

* From the Cott. MS. Orig. B, ix. fol. 179..

in other princes dominions and possessions, yf their tyrannie be not restrained, I thinke your honour judge therof as you fynde moste lykelye and as by experience you are taughte, but in whose handes yt lyeth to suppress their rage, or whose dothe any thynge therein, the quenes majestie onely excepted, yt lyttle apperethe; and therefore is thoughte of the worlde that examinethe not the causes so deeply as the wyser sorte do, that yt ys a great adventure for her majestie to mayke her self partie alone to suche a prince, and to so maine supportes as he shall fynde in this cause. This worldlye reason of theirs, wayinge lyttle the power of God or the justnes of the cause, maketh them bothe colder then they shoulde be and negligenter then they oughte to be to the supporte of the Godlye, and to the withstandinge of the rage and furrie of that wayne and ambitious sorte of men that are the authors of all these mischeves. I knowe them as mortallye hatede here of the moste parte of men as ever anye generation was, but I fynde not that these men do so farre caste before hande as to provide for the dayngers that maye insue yf their wicked purpose take effecte. For ther is no thinge more assured but that the continuance of this masse, the slackenes of punishment of offenders daylie agaynste suche ordinances as are made for the suppressinge of papystrye, shalbe an entrie to brynge in agayne as myche wickednes as ever was usede. This is ofte spoken, this is maynie tymes called upon; the Godlye notwithstandinge goe to wracke, the mischevous stande and prevaile in dyspyte of God and his Worde. Seinge that yt hathe pleased God to sturre up the harte of our soveraigne to gyve her that boldenes and courage, postponyng all hazardes and perils, to be the defence and I doubte not but the deliverance of Hys people owte of the handes of tyrans; what great cause have we to prayse God in her and to praye God for the maynteynance of her majesties prosperus estate? Seinge ther is here no kynde of supporte or aide to be had, lett the Godlye yet at the lease, as I assure your honour daylie they do, praye taffyfte her with Hys gyftes, strengthen her with His myghtie hande, that His power maye be knowne as well in the hande and wysedome of a woman as at other tymes hys glorie hathe appered in the actes of men. Of

thys nation onlye thys maye be sayde, that the quene her selfe, howe well somever she favour her uncles, that yet she loveth better her owne subjectes; she knoweth the necessitie of my fovereignes frendeshipe to be greater then a preste bablinge at an autour; she is not so affectioned to her masse that she wyll leave a kyngdome for yt, but whensoever she will do her worste, byfydes that that God will be her enemye, she shall fynde but fewe frendes at home and les abroode. Your honour neade not dowte anye thinge of thys quenes evel mynde, her desyer was never greater to lyve in peace, nor never more hartelye desired the quenes majesties kyndnes and good wyll then nowe she dothe. Yesterdaye she spoke yt, and wyllled me to wryte the same. Maynye vayne rumours ther are sprede here of warres, in so myche that I sholde be sent home, that charge was given unto the wardens to mayke a roode into Englande, with such lyke; she sheweth herself greatly offended therewith. I harde yesterday a newe charge gevin to the lord Cofforde to do good justice. Upon Twesdaye laste I dynd wyth the lordes of the Counsell at the provosts house of the towne, their whole tawlke was of little other purpose then of the amytie betwene the quenes, ministerde of purpose that being ther present of dyvers partes everie one myght report what he harde. I accompagnied the lordes to the courte that daye, I spake with the quenis grace above ij. hours in their syght and heringe, I never sawe her grace merrier nor better dysposed. Some thyng of these matters, bycause theie were merrie, I have written unto my lord Robert. To gyve your honour thys assurance of thys quenes good wyll towardes our foveregne, and of the devotion of thys people towardes her majestie, excepte I sawe good reason that moved me yt were no small offence and such a faulte as none coude be greater; wherfore I ought the more advifedlye to consider what I wryte, or howe I do reporte. Maynie wyser men then my self have had their eyes blynded in courte, so that wysedome wolde I sholde have rather a mistruste in my self in my wytte and judgement, and report rather the leste and to keape me within my boundes, then to speake the mooste and to let yt passe under my penne, whearof nothyng coude be keapte backe or hylde in store. Thys hathe byne the good

advice unto me of some, which I accepte frendlye in parte, but not so that I shall do injurie to anye parte. My deutie is to my soveregne to confesse nothings of that that is trothe when I am called to make an accompte therof; the deutie of an honeste man to speake honorablye of all princes and trewlye of all men. Seinge tyme requirethe that I sholde trewlye report what I knowe or can judge, I muste agayne assure yt unto your honour that I beleve the quenes majestie our soveregne was never better beloved of anye quene or prince than she is of this, nor never so honored of anye straying nation as she is of this people univerfallye. The reason of my knowledge is this, I here the quene her self speake yt, yt is the opinion of all men; and not only that, but those that knowe in her moste of anye other, nearest unto her in confill, preiwest unto all her doynges, do assure me of the same, and I my self fynde nothyng done nor saide to the contrarie. Wheare your honour wysshethe that this quene sholde wryte, I perceave that then her Graces laste letter wrytten at Dundie was not come unto the quenes majesties hande, their wilbe no want therof, at the leaste to gyve letter for letter; and at this tyme I here that the quenes majestie hath one to thadvantage. Yf Chattellet retorne shortlye I thynke her Grace wyll wryte by hym, yf not ther wilbe none written excepte thoccasion of the laste letter maye move my soveregne to wryte unto her Grace agayne. I leave in these matters further to trouble your honour, onlye gevinge your honour to wytte that wheare you thynke that trafique wyll growe colde between the Frenche and yow, yt semethe also that yt dothe the lyke wyth us here; ther is not one shipe with wyne come this yere. The counsell have made an ordenance that none shalbe solde above iiii s. x d. sterling the toun; other trafique by reason of the troubles theie have none. I leave further to trouble your honour.

At Edenboure, the thyrde of December, 1562.

Yester nyght ther came unto me George Buttheade from Jame Macconell, and he fullye satisfiied of what soever he cane demaunde; he hath sent a servant of his to confer with me of certayne matters, I

knowe not yet the purpose. Your honour shall lacke no advertysment what somever the matter be, but I here saye he is offended.

Your honours bounden at commaunde,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

To the right honorable fir Wil-
liam knyghte, prin-
cipall secretarie enes
majestie.

ANONYMOUS LETTER TO LORD

DECEMBER, 1564.*

UPONE this last Monday I wes in Edenborough bot thre hours, quhair I saw and hard the erle of Lennoxis restitutioun at the market cros proclaimed be fyve harrottis in coit armour, tua maifferis, in presence of the lordes on hors bak sittand; the market cros hung with tapastrye, how for the speciall fawour the quenis graice bure towart him of her speciall graice and ryall authorite, and at the request of her derreste syfter Elizabeth quene of England, and for others gret and weythye caufis movand her graice, restorit him *in integrum* to all his honours, dignyties, offices, lordshippis, barronis landis, rouses, and possessionis; cassand and adnulland the forfaitor led be my lord duke agains him the xlv 3eir of God, and all proceffes led and proceiding thair uppone. And to that effect, and for uthers caufis concerning the weill of the realme, proclamit be blast fyclyke of trumpett the parliament to begyn the ferd day of December. The lordis raid up the gait in pairis, my lord of Argyle and Lennox togidder, and doun the gait my lords of Lennox and the chancelare; all the lordis that day dynit with the erle of Lennox. One Monday it wes belevit be sum that my lord duik fuld be in Edinburgh this

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 210.

Furifday, or elles the morne, and be other few that he wald not cum in at this tyme. It is suppoiffit the quenes graice will not depairt of Edinborough befor Zule. The bruyt is my lord Lennoxs fone fuld be haiftellie in, and the bruit is fyclyk in court that my lord of Murray fuld be cheffin be the quenes graice and lordis of Secret Counfell lufetenand generall of this realme, but not yit proclamit. It is ment that how fone ye wedder beginnes to be ftablit and apparand to continew that my lady Murray will fe ye water of Tueid; gyf fcho cumis there I think your m. will get her l. prefente.

Post scripta.

It is thought ftrainge the suddane ftayment of the meiting between the Lordis Commiffioneris, and speciallie be you, bot gyf all be at reft at the courte abouff I taik the les cair.

To my lord this be deliverit.

LETTER FROM THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO THOMAS RANDOLPHE,

FEBRUARY 10, 1564.*

AFTER our verie hartie commendacions. We have of late receved advertifementes that the Frenche have fent into Scotlande twoo fhippes of viij^m tonne the piece, with ordnance, armure, powder, and other munitions; meaneng, as is to be thought, to attempte fome exploite upon the frontiers of this realme adjoyneng to Scotlande. And albeit we thinke that if theife advertifementes were certaine you fould have knowledge thereof, and fo fignify the fame unto us, yet for that we have understanding otherwife that the Frenche have made preparation to the feas and perhappes meane to fende the fame into Scotlande; we have thought good to require you to have efpeciall care and regarde hereunto, and to ufe all

* From the Lansdowne MS. No. 6, Art. 18.

the best meanes you can poffibly certainly to underftande what preparation of the Frenche is either alreadye come into that realme, or by any likelyhode to come thither out of Fraunce, and to advertife what you fhall lerne herein with all fpeade unto us. The more care and diligence that you fhall ufe in the doing hereof, the more acceptable fervice fhall you do unto her majeftie. And thus we bid you hartely fare well. From Windefore, the xth of February, 1563.

Your loving frendes,

F. BEDFORD

PENBROKE

R. DUDDLEY

W. HOWARD

E. ROGERS.

WILLM PETRE.

Thomas Randolphe, eſq̃.

Endorſed,

To our very loving frende Thomas
Randolphe, eſquier, . . . ſident
for the quenes majeſtie
Scotlande.

Haſt, haſt, poſt, haſt, haſt, for life, for life, for life.

at Windeſor, x. February, at
thre, after noone.

LETTER FROM SIR JOHN FORSTER APPARENTLY TO
THE EARL OF BEDFORD,

APRIL 3, 1565.*

MAY it pleaſe your honour to be advertiſed of the Scottiſhe newes in Liddiſdale, toching therle Bodwell his proceedings. Upon Tewſday at nyght laſt paſt the ſaid erle, being at his ſupper in the Armitage aboute

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B. ix. fol. 230.

tenne of the klok, a seruaunt of his lordships called Gabriell Symple came from Edenbrugh in most spedefull manner, and cryed at the gates, " Horfe, horfe." My lord Bodwell demaunding what the matter dyd meane, " Therle of Murray," said he, " is commyng towardes your lordship with a great company of horsemen, and all the surnames of Carres and Scottes doeth mynd to be in your way." Therle hearing this, by his owne trusty seruaunt, tooke present order for the keping of his house, and he hymself dyd horse and rode to the hylles all that nyght, where all the Liddefdales did accompany hym; and persayving on the morrow that there was no fuche partie nyghe hym he passed to the Armitage agayne, and sent the said Symple bak agayne into Lodyan for dispatche of certen his busynes, which he doith acredyte hym withal, more then any other seruaunt or frende that he, the saide erle, hath. The same nyght it fortuneth therle to leave his horse keeper at home in the Armitage, who then presently did steale twoo shertes of the erle, for which cryme he caused him to be put in pryson and did threaten to hang hym for the same, by reason wherof the horse keeper grew in feare and desired that he might speke with therle his master, sayng that and his lord would be mercifull unto hym and forgyve hym that offence he should open matters of more greater ymportance touching his lordships owne persone. Therle then, being contented to here what he wold say, called hym before hym, where he then confessed that Symple, Murrey, Pringall, and his lordships page and he, the said horse keeper hym self, was all of one confederacie and mynde, and also his lordships barbor, a Scottesman that he carried with hym to France, they all thynking to have pufoned hym in Fraunce, and had all their pufon reddy myxed for the mynestring to his lordship. The said barbor, his harte wold not serue hym to do his feete, as he was purposed to have done. That being so left then they devised to have slayne hym in his owne chamber, and when they were going up the steres to have don the same, being three steppes up, and none in the chambre but therle hymself, they darred and grew in feare of the matter, and so passed yt over without proceeding any farther. Thus muche the horse keeper hath confessed, and the page hath made the same confession, and faith that they were hired and procured to the doing therof by secretary

Lyddington and the lord of Pencreth. Therle Bodwell stayes unto the returne of his man Symple fourth of Lodyan, to heare what he will opyn in this matter, and then myndeth to send them all and their confessions to the quenes grace to confyder upon. All which matter he never knew nothing therof unto Fryday last past; all which I thought good to signifie to your honour at length, and so humbly taking my leave I committ the same to the tuffion of Almighty God. From my house nigh Alnewick, the third of Aprill, 1565.

Endorsed,

3 April, 1565.

Sir John Forster, towching
therl Bothwell.

LETTER FROM THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF ENGLAND TO QUEEN MARY,
MAY 1, 1565.*

THE quenes majestie having understand from hir good sifter the Quene of Scottes, by hir principall secretery the lord of Liddington, that the quene his mistres continuing in hir former intention to require the advise of the quenes majestie in hir mariadg, and having for hir sake, as he sayeth, forboren to harken to the matching with any foren prince, hath thought mete to send him hither to understand hir majesties mind in a matter moved to the quene his mistres for a mariadg with the lord Darnly, what her Majestie liketh therof; and farder to lett hir majestie understand that if the quene his mistres may have hir majesties good will and assent therto, she could enclyne hir self to the same. Herupon, although hir majestie at the first found this matter very strange and unlikelye on the part as well of hir sifter as of the parentes of the lord Darnley and himself, being her majesties subiectes and so much bound to

* From the Harl. MS. 6990, Art. 32.

her and the crown of England as none could be more, yet hir majestie thought it convenient to communicat this meffage to hir Privy Counsell and to underftand their advifes in the fame, and to this intent the Counfellors, whose names be underwritten, were mad privye to the meffage abovementioned, and to all other circumftances thereinto conveniently belonging.

And after fundry conferences, long deliberations, and many arguments amongft them felves, they all with one affent and judgment thought this mariadg of the lord Darnly, being attended with fuch circumftances as therein do appeare, to be unmete, unprofitable, and directly prejudiciall to the sincere amity betwixt bothe the quenes; and confequently perillous to the continuance of the mutuall good concord and tranquillity that prefently is knowne to be and were to be earnestly defired on both partes to be made perpetuall betwixt both the realmes. And therefore the faid counfellors did, for farder advife therein, think mete that if the proceeding in this intended mariadg with the lord Darnly fhould depend upon the quenes majesties affent, ſhe fhould do well not to accord therunto, but according to the profeffion of the sincere amity that is betwixt their majesties and in refpect of continuance of the common tranquillity, fhould move her to forbear from this as a thing playnly prejudiciall to them both, and confequently dangerous to the weale of both their contreys, and offer unto her a free election of any other of the nobility either in thys wholl realme or ile, or in any other place being fortible for hir eftate and agreable to both the realmes, and therwith alfo for hir fatiffaction to yeld unto hir as much frendſhip and benefitt as upon further conference might be deviſed; to be firſt as honorable as this is that is intended, and ſecondly more commodious to both the princes, and more profitable and plaufible to the nobility and common people of both the realmes. Wherin the faid counfellors, thinking the like of the reſt of the nobility and ſage men of the realme, did for their partes according to their moſt bounden duties, humbly offer to hir majestie that whatſoever ſhuld ſeme mete to hir majesty and could be deviſed for the fatiffaction of the quene of Scottes, with ſome other meter mariadg, being agreable to the honor of God and to juſtice and conve-

nient to manteine the concord and amity alredy begon betwixt the two realmes, the same shuld be allowed with their advises and furdered with their services at all tymes whan hir majesty shuld command them, according to their most humble and loyall dutyes.

Wherupon they do firmlye trust that if the matter may be furder thought upon and considered by wise and good men on both partes, good successe may ensue to the comefort and honor of both the princes, and to the establisshing of a perpetuall concord, peace, and tranquillity betwixt the nations.

At Westminster in the Palace there, the first daye of Maye, 1565, et anno septimo Elizabethæ reginæ.

WINCHESTER	T. NORFFOLK	EDWARD DERBY
PEMBROKE	E. CLYNTON	W. HOWARD
E. ROGERS	E. KNOLLYS	W. CECILL
AMBROSE CAVE	WILLM PETRE	
JOHN MASONE	RY. SAKEVYLE	

THE QUEEN OF SCOTLAND TO THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

JUNE 14, 1565.*

RIcht excellent, richt heich and michtie princeffe, oure dearest fuster and coufin, in our maist hertlie maner we commend us unto you. For certane matteris of importance, tending to the maintenance and conservation of the gude intelligence and amytie standing betwix ws, we have presentlie direct towardis you the berair hairrof, oure trusty and weilbelovit counsalour, maister John Hay, Commendatаре of Balmerynoch, oure principall maister of Requestis; praying you thairfore, gude fuster, to grant him audience; and, in sic thingis as he fall declair unto you on

* Addit. MS. 4126, n. 3; from the State Paper Office.

our behalf, to gif him firme crydet as unto our felf. And fa, richt heich, richt excellent and michtie princeffe,oure dearest fuster and coufyn, we commit zou to the tuitioun of Almichtie God. Gevin under oure fignet at oure toun of Sanct Johneftounn, the xiiij day of Junij, and of oure regime the xxij geir, 1565.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF ARGYLL AND JAMES STEWART TO
THOMAS RANDOLPH,

JULY 1, 1565.*

AFTER maist hartly comendaciones. This is fartife you that my lord of Argyll, me lord Boyd and I hais conwined this day togythar to dettermyn apou some matters of consequence, the whiche we are wyllinge to communicatt unto you, and tharfor hais sent this barrar unto you to declair our mynd att lenthe, to quhom we pray you to gyfe credit as ontw our felvis; and this we commyt you to God. At Lochlevin, ye firfte of Jully, 1565.

Be your affured frindes,

AR. ARGYLL
JAMES STEWART

To maister Randolph, agent
for the queens majestie of
Englande.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 16, 1565.†

OF the receate of the queens majesties letter, and also your owne bearing date the xxvij of June, I wrote unto your honour immediately after theie came unto my hands, with declaration of the cawse whye the answer unto

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 236.

† From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, x. fol. 311.

them requyred some longer tyme then perchance her majestie looked. Nowe that I have spoken with this queen I thoughte good with such diligens as convenientlye I cane tadvertise your honour in what sorte I have proceded, gevinge your honour by the waye to understonde of some of the occasions that so longe delaye my intente soner to have wrytten. For two dayes after the embassadors arrivall ther was suche dyspleasure taken that I thought their whole boddies wolde have byne torned into dyspyte, so lyttle the answer he broughte dyd contente them. Theie retorne at lengthe to their owne nateur, and I, perceavinge the fume to be paste, thoughte upon the Mondaye to have spoken with the queen. That whole daye was solemnised, as I do believe, to some divine God, for suche quietnes was in courte that fewe coulde be seen and as fewe susterde to enter. After thys ther ryfeth a brute upon letters wrytten, as was saide, by my ladies grace to her howsband, which I beleve not, that he shoulde be of good comforte and stowtlye go forward in his matters, for that the queen of England dyd but boht ther wolde be nothinge of the matter. These newes were broughte to me, I shewe as maynie apparances as I cane of the unlykelyhoode that that shoulde be trewe, and blafe that as farre abroode as theie had done theirs. That nyght her horses were secretye prepared, and at viij. of the clocke at nyghte roode to Seton accompagnied for women onlye the lady Erken; for even these, the father, the sonne, one brother of the lord Erkens, sir David, and monsieur Fowler. Howe Seton stondethe from Edenborough your honour knoweth, and with what honour or suertie she maye so ryde I reporte me to other, but here yt is altogyther myslyked. Here upon rose maynie fowle tales, whear libertie inoughe is geven for men to speake what theie wyll. Thys was the beste that some saide, she durste not tarrie in thys towne but wolde to Donebar, the fyrste viage to Seton, and from thens the lord Hume to convoye her; of thys ther was nether apparance nor cause geven for her to suspecte. Other saide that the lord Seton and lord Bothewell were arrived, and that she wente to confer with them and to welcome them home. Two nightes she tarried ther and the next daye came to her dinner to the castle of Edenboroughe; then was it saide that she wolde remayne ther. That afternone she and my lord Darlye walked

up and downe the towne dysguyfed untill suppertime, and retorne thyther agayne, but laye that nighte in the Abbaye; thys manner of paffinge to and fro gave agayne occasion to maynie men to muse what might be her meaninge. The nexte daye in lyke forte she comethe after dyner upon her feete from the Abbaye, the lord Darlye ledinge her by the one arme and Fowler by thother. In that troupe ther were the ladie Erken and old ladie Seton, the erle of Lenox and feignor David, with 2 or 3 other. These vagares mayke mens tongues to chatter faste, in speciall whear so great libertie is for them to speake what theie lyst, or at the leaste so greate occasion as thys is that movethe them so to do.

The commissiioners in thys meane tyme attende for answer of the articles accorded upon at the laste convention, whear of I sente your honour a cople; upon Frydaye the matter was in longe consultation, nothyng could be resolved upon, and so were theie commanded to retorne upon Sondaye nexte, which is this daye 8 dayes. In thys tyme I could have no oportunitie to speake with her Grace and as farre as I cane perceave she hathe as lyttle wyll to have to do with me. Upon Thuresdaye my lord of Liddington retorne in the morninge from the lord Athall, but dyd lyttle good betweene the parties; no hurte is yet done but theie stonde upon their gardes and wayght their tymes. That daye after dynner the lord of Liddington commethe to my lodginge, he saythe shortlye that the queen his mestres founde her selfe greved that the queen my mistres sholde sende a heraulde oute of England to proclayme my lord Darlye and his father traytors in her realme, her Grace not beinge fyrst advertysed. I asked hym whear that was done and when, he answerde that he knewe not, but desyred me to let hym knowe yf anye suche man were come to me, and whye I keapte hym secrete. He saide that the rumour hereof was greate, and that the earle of Lenox had reported to the queen; I wolde fayne have made the lord of Liddington beleve that yt had byne so but he was to wyfe. I tolde hym that the queen his mestres dyd injurie to the queen my mestres to thynke that she had so lyttle understandinge as to sende a heraulde hyther to that effecte, but suche counsell as she receavede suche she must utter, but wolde that she had chofen an other messenger for that arrante. "I have more,"

saythe he, "to saye unto you. The queen is informed that you perswade the lord of Lenox men and the lord Rosses to leave their mistres, which she thynketh evle done of you." I denied that I had so done, and therein had forgotten to do as I shoulde have done, for that I knewe yt dyd not stonde with the queens majesties pleasure that anye subiecte of hers shoulde be in this countrie without her licence, and that yt was agaynst the treatie betwene the two princes, and yf that that dyd offended, yt sholde be shortlye seene whoe wolde tarrie, for that I dyd intende to charge them all upon their allegiances to retorne and avoide the countrie.

The thirde accusation was that I had spoken evle of some servantes of theirs. I answerde that yt was false, savinge of Fowler, whome sence the queen his mistres had taken into her protection, and that my man coulde not be revenged upon hym for his false reporte, nor gett other order of hym, bothe I myselve wolde, and all theie that serve me sholde let hym be knowne to be a villayne, a lyer, and speake as muche evle of hym as theie coulde. These were the thre grevous matters that she founde her selfe offended with; and when I looked that the lord of Liddington wolde have entered with me in tawke of some grave matters howe thys breache of amytie myght be reconciled, and what offers wolde be made of hys mestres parte to that effecte, he saide that he had ended his comission, for of those matters he hearde not a worde. I defyred that to the poyntes she founde her self greved with I might have accesse to her Grace, and answer them my selfe, he thought that verie good, and therby I thought to have the better occasion to feele her mynde in those poyntes contayned in the queens majesties letter.

The nexte daye yt pleased her Grace to gyve me audience. I answer fyrst unto the accusations, and somewhat sharplyer then I had spoken to the lord of Liddington, as quarels rather soughte then juste cause offerde; the injurie not smale to the quene my mestres to be thought so unadvised as to sende a herawld to proclaime her rebels traytors in a stryng countrye at the marquet crosse, a thynge agaynst order, agaynst custome, and unadvisedlye spoken of hym that was the author of it to her Grace. Thother two matters, for that theie dyd touche my self, I dyd avouche the doynge and my wordes, and yf ther be no matters grevouser then these

the occasions were fmale to be offended, yf she had anye greater she had power yf she wolde to commande me home, yf not so she myght informe my mestres whome I serve, whoe wolde not allowe of my myfbehaviour. Yt was had in consultation with the queen, the lord of Lenox, the lord Darlye and some other, whether I shold be suffered to go and ryde whether I wolde and speake with suche as I please. No man so cruele as my lord Darlye to have me awaye, yt was resolved that yt would not be with her honour to restrayne me, but she might use suche strayngnes towardes me her selfe as she wolde. After thys tawlke, which she myttigated with maynie good wordes, I gave some token of sorrowe that my fortune was so evle eveir to have seen her Grace, or so longe to have remayned in her countrie to see so greate apparance as I do of the breache of that amytie which I hoped sholde have byne contynued betwene them for ever. She excused her self that yt came not of her. Many matters were called to remembrance, and some thyngs of her parte spoken in coller. I saide that yt myght appeare ether yt was done for dyspyte, so I knowe she saide herself, or els her ingratitude was to greate after so manye promefes had passed her to followe the advise and counsell of my mistres so in thende to deale with her as she dyd. "I knowe," saythe she, "that your mestres wente aboute but to abuse me, and so was I warned oute of England, France, and other parts, and when I founde yt so indeade I thought that I wolde no longer staye upon her fayer wordes; but beinge free as she is I wolde stonde to my owne choyce; for yf your mestres wolde have used me as I trusted she wolde have done, she cane not have a daughter of her owne that wolde have byne more obediente to her then I wolde have byne, and yet desyer to lyve in that peace and amytie with her that before I dyd. Let not her be offended with my mariage, no more than I am with hers, and for the reste I will abyde suche fortune as God will sende me. I knowe," saythe she, "that kinge Harrie in hys testament thoughte hym worthye more favour then is now shewed hym, but yf he have dyffavour for my cawse I wyll recompence yt the beste I maye, and will seeke that frendship that I cane yf injurie be done unto me or hym also." Thys kynde of sharpe speache gave me occasion to answer her Grace with the lyke, thoughe with reverence inoughe,

whear she faide that my mestres wente abowte to abuse her, yt was not her Graces parte so to saye, for whear she had good cawse and iuste occasion to become her ennemie before her home commynge, and myght when she wolde force her to the fulfillinge of her howsbondes promes and her owne, yet she forbore so to do, and willinglye offorde her self to become her Graces frende, and shewed as maynie tokens of good will as she coude, excepte she sholde presentlye have taken the crowne from her owne heade and put yt upon hers. Theie were no smale tokens of good will that she offerde, to use her as her systar and to do with her as her daughter, and for her parte to rejecte all these thinges of so greate wayght, or to neglecte so greate a benefyte as was lyke to insue hereof, for fantasie of one man at the fyrste fyght, with owte inquisition of his estate, maner, or behaviour. No man coude blame my mestres yf that she were offended, or if she soughte to have hyt knowne unto the worlde the injurie that was done unto her and the unkyndnes that was shewed unto her for her good wyll. Whear she faide that she was a free princeffe as my mestres is, and therefore might tayke her choyce, I faide that the queen my mestres never chalenged farther righte in her then her owne promes, and in that poynte rather gave her advyse, beinge desyered therunto by maynie requests, then that she wolde clayme anye autoritie above her in that matter. For that which she spake of kinge Henries testamente I thought that her grace knewe not much of his mynde, or howe so ever yt were of valeur or strengthe theie coude not bothe have anye greate righte from thens, and therefore whoe soever he was that dyd put anye suche matter into her heade dyd but abuse her, which in thende she shoulde verie well knowe; and that I dyd well knowe that by other meanes then my mestres favour nether she nor the lord Darlye coude never have foote within the realme of Englande. For her frendes I knewe none better hable to stonde her in steade then the queen my mestres, yf she had so byne counted of, for the rest theie were as well knowne to my mestres as to her self, nether of suche power nor of suche wyll as perchance she dyd imagen, nor at all tymes reddie when she hathe neade of them. "Yt muste nowe," saythe she, "be with me as yt maye be, and I praye you tell me what wolde the

queen my good syster that I shoulde do?" I saide that I knew no better then to sende home bothe the lord of Lenox and lord Darlye, then shoulde my mestres and she be frendes and her countrie at good repose and quietnes as yt was before. "To sende them home I maye not; is there no other waye but that?" I saide that I knewe that to be the best, she had wyfe men aboute her that coulde thynke upon the matter, and peradventur fynde some what els that myght at the leaste stave the presente evle, and the reste might be gotten in tyme. "What yf your majestie woulde alter your religion?" "What wolde that do?" saythe she. "Paradventure," saide I, "somewhat move her majestie to allowe the souner of your marriage." "What? wolde you," saythe she, "that I shoulde mayke marchandize of my religion, or frame myself to your menestors willes? yt cane not be so." I tolde her that to knowe her deutie to God and by that meane to be called was no makinge of merchandes, and to frame her will to Godes will was but the humble desyer and prayer of her Graces subjectes and mynesters of Godes trewe worde. I procede no farther with her Grace in thys kynde of tawke, but desyred her Grace to confyder her estate in tyme, that the queen my mestres were not forced by her unkinde dealinge towards her to do that for honors cause that agaynste her she wolde be loothe to attempte. "I muste," saythe she, "abyde the worste, and yet am I loothe to offende her, and so I wolde you shulde assure her." I tolde her that the worlde was nowe growne to wyfe, or at the leaste we our selves become to fyne and subtile to gyve greate credit to wordes. "And seinge the fayle procedethe from your majestie self. yt muste be repayred by some apparante deade." "You cane never persuede me," saythe she, "that I have fayled to your mestres, but rather she to me; and some incommoditie yt wilbe as well for her to lees my amytiæ as hers wilbe to me; and yet," saythe she, "I will refuse to do nothinge that well I maye."

Thys was the effecte of a whole howers tawke; and havinge observed as nere as I coulde with what mynde her wordes were spoken, do rather fynde that in anye thyng that is spoken unto her of misfyringe of her marriage dothe more offende her then anie thinge that cane be saide, and in no case wolde be thoughte but her doynges have byne upon confydera-

tion inoughe. For sendinge of any other man with anye offers, or that she hathe will to have farther tawke of conference of the matter, I nether here nor see anye likelihoode. Counsell she takethe of no man but the lord Lenox and his sonne, David, and the ladie Erken. At this present of her olde counsellors she hathe at the courts onely these, the lord Erken and lord of Liddington; thone medelethe not, thother maye do what he wyl, for nether is he nor wilbe of their counsell.

Your honour hearde in so myche as is above wrytten what conference I have had with the queen, and doubte not but that your honour lookethe also to here somewhat of thother partie, who hytherto remayne in one constante mynde, that whatsoever be attempted agaynste religion or the anytye, or yf anye one persone be put at for anye of these cawses, that theie will not onely not gyve their consentes, but withstonde the attempters agaynste the same with all their forces. For this cawse the Protestantes had appoynted agaynste thys daye the xvth an other assemblye, thone half at St Johnstone, thother at Glascowe, which bothe by her commandement she hathe discharged, and to impeache the same hathe sente the lord Ruthven to St Johnstone, and thys daye is my lord of Lenox departed towards Glascowe; but the Protestantes havinge forewarnings of this assemble themselves in some other partes, as hereafter your honour shall knowe, as also of theyre doynges. I see no appearance but of continuall trouble, and as lyttle care taken therof as ever was seen in anye realme. I have written in my other letters what truste is reposed in the queens majestie not to see so greates a number of good frendes as she hathe in this realme to be overthrowne, whoe whollye do yelde and put them selves in her majesties will, so farre as in honor theie maye, and as ever her majestie requerede. Your honour knoweth nowe their estate and case, you are not ignorant what theie do demande, no man cane see farther then the queens majestie self howe myche yt will avayle not to suffer thys queen to have her wyl, whearunto I assure your honour she is myche bente; and as I thynke in my conscience intendethe but to drive tyme, excepte that she be forced to greater consyderation of her selfe. and state then yet she beinge onely transported with love can frame her

self unto. Yt is pyttie to here the lamentation that is amongeste all fortes of men, the Papystes I saye that myslyke her maners and misgovernemente of her selfe as the Protestantes that knowe the lykelyhoode of Gods worde to be overthrowne, and the weale of the comon wealthe; theie thanke God that theie have so good a neighbores, that nowe that the whole countrie maye be their owne theie will yet rather beholde their miserie and pyttie their case then do them hurte. The borders never in worce order, more murder and spoyle amongeste them. Within these fix dayes a dyscorde ryfen betwene the lord Jester and the Humes in an action of the lord of Liddington; the lord Seton looked for, whoe hathe quarell agaynst the Duglas; the earle Bothewell, ennemie to all honeste men, wrytten for; Edenbourge never so withowte order; in Fyff the erle of Rothes and lord Lindefaye at daylye dyscorde; of the earle of Argile and Atholl your honour hathe hearde.

Here your honour seethe our present state, we lyve as we lyfte and do what we will; I nowe onlye attende what shalbe farther the queens majesties pleasure. The more strayngenes that is used the soner I am sure thys queen wilbe broughte to knowe her erreur; better somewhat bestowed in tyme, thoughte yt be agaynst her will, to the preservation of her state, then ether to have these noblemen ruenede or driven owte of the countrie to fet here after releef and livinge at the queens handes. Your honour confyderethe more hereof then I cane speake. I beleve that theie wyll tayke some determination to fende unto her majestie some one man from themselves sufficientlye instructede, and that verie secretlye; of this advyse ther is one whome your honour beste knowethe.

Your honour judged not amisse in that you wrote that you thought the lord of Liddington to be of counsell, or knewe the man that answered the booke; he shewed me your honours letter sente by the embassadour, wrytten to verie good purpose and readed to the queen, but little accompte made therof. Yt shalbe answer but I knowe not howe sone, we are leste beholdinge unto thre persons that have receaved moste good of Englande of late, and are all thre presoners; the lord Graye, sir Andrewe Carre, and yonge Coudingeknows, as he sayeth hym self, to sir James Croftes;

your honour will confyder whether yt were best to have them called for to their entres. The parlement, that sholde have byne the 20 of this instante, is proroged I knowe not how longe; this is the lord of Liddingtons opinion, thoughte an other tolde me the contrarye. Most humblye I tayeke my leave; at Edenborouge, the xvj of Julye, 1565.

Your honours bounden at commande,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

Yt wyll please your honour to remember a fipher. I knowe that my letters paffe throughe maynie dayngers, and myself no finale care howe faulfiye theie come to your handes.

Tyme dothe not ferve me to oversee that which I have wrytten; yf anye thyng hastelye hath escaped, your honour must pardon yt.

I truste so well at this tyme to here of some releef towards my owne charges by my servant that I wyll trouble your honour no farther at this tyme.

THE QUEEN TO MR RANDOLPHE,
JULY 30, 1565.*

Trusty and wellbeloved, we grete yow well. We have sent our trusty fervant, Jhon Tomworth, on of our pryve chamber, to the queen there, and therfor uppon the impartying to yow of the messadg which he hath in charg, we require yow both to creditt hym and to imploy your knoledg and labor that accordyng to the intention of our instructions our service may be fundered. Gyven under our signet [30 July, 1565.]

30 July, 1565. M. of the queen's
majestie's lettres to th'Erle of
Bedford and to Mr Randolph,
by Mr Tamworth.

* Addit. MS. 4126, n. 4.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

August 18, 1551.*

AFTER my hastie commendacions. I most hartely thank you for procuring so speedie resolution from her majestie for thes matters of Aymowthe, but the same standeth upon so many uncerteine and doubtfull pointes as I, for my parte, do not well understande, so do I also most hartely for your long and frendely letter of advise towching the same, which I receyved before I have written to her majestie for some further explanation of her pleasur, and to cleare us of some doubtes which we conceive; that we maye, as occasion shalbe offred, more certeinely and redyly procede herin, wherof I hartely praye you faile not to do your best. If Mr Tamworthe come in tyme he shall be the bearer herof. Common newes be thes, referring matters of estate to his reporte. There newe kinges souldiers and the townesmen of Edinbroughe have bene together by the eares, and some of the townes men slayne; their king was putting on his armor to have parted the fraye but did not, or if he did, came not abroad. He loseth many of his freindes dayly, who feing his government leane to thother parte. The quene getteth as many to her masse, and never was there so many as now there were at it on Sondaye last. The Broodies have done great thinges of late, as the burning of a towne called Hawycke, and therefore are to be considered; preparacion is made to ryde upon them by that realme, and had they not so styrred as they did on their owne neighbours and countreyemen, our marches had long before this time smarted therefore; and if they be ridden upon and be not holpen they cannot hold out but must nedes give over, and shall have their pardones, as it is thought, for this time offred them; and if the earle Bothe well come, who is their lorde, then will they go with him if there be none other waye taken before, which I referre to your wisdom. And to saye to you mine opinion, things might be wrought on their partie and behalfe,

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, 2. fol. 331.

and that in fuche forte, if the quenes majestie fo wold, as bothe might diverte the force meante against them some other waye, and no dommage enfue to therle of Murrey by fuche as wold stirre against hym; how and in what forte I shall declare to you herafter.

He that was scholemaster to the lord Darley, whether he be an Englishman or a Scott I knowe not, is, as I heare, come out of Flanders into Scotlande and is well receyved there.

Towching the books that should declare the payes and imprestes of late made here, as well in the garryson as in the workes, I have receyved copies from sir Richard Lee and Mr Marshall, whereby you shall see howe the same is defraied, and if you have not all nowe you shall have them by the next.

I wrote unto you heretofore that there were iij. men of the quenes staied here, they are so poore, that they cannot paye their owne charges, and to kepe them where they should putt fuche poore men as they are with all to more charges were pitie. I praye you procure both resolucion what shall become of them, and also some order howe their charges shalbe answered.

Here was staid of late, and yet remayneth here, a young fellowe that sometime was Mr Sheres man; he was going into Scotlande, he had no letters about him and was, as I heare him saye, departed long before from his masters service.

The erle of Glincarne sent a gentleman to me from his house of Cunyngham, to declare that, though he were not nowe with the erle of Murrey and the rest, yet was he of their minde, and wold defende the Gospell, and desired me in the meane time to have none evill opinion of him. To whome I made not any wordes, but saied I hoped he wold do like a good Gospeller, who had so long contynewed therin, and whome all that knewe hym conceyved well of; for nowe, I saied, I thought religion there was quite overthrowen excepte it were now holpen; and so we ended with other talke, and I gave him thanks for his paynes. I was this other daye at a meeting at Morpeth, where were the erle of Westmerlande, the lord Scrope, and the lord Eury, and sir John Foster, with a great mayny other gentlemen; the byshop being sicke came not. My

lord of Westmerlande and the rest were so honourable and so forward for that service as could be devised. I declared to them that the queens majesties pleasure was to have all thinges in readynes as if it were warres, notwithstanding she meante all peace and good amitie, and shewed to them both my commission, and also her majesties letter for the temparing of the commission in some pointes, and said further that if the queen of Scottes wold not agree to suche honorable offers as her majestie had sent, that then she wold deale otherwise, wherein I did comforte them, and publishing my commission I declared that her majesties pleasure was that if any attemptes or disorders were committed by her subjectes the same should be punished as the lawes of the Marches do require, and so willed every man to live in peace and be obedient to their warden till the queens pleasure were further known.

I praye you helpe us with money and victualles as sone as you can, of thone though we heare ther is non yet come, and of thother ther is almost none leaft. If thes matters growe hotter then wold there be both some men sent and some of wisdome and experience, as have bene in tymes past, by cause you see we have litell helpe here.

I heare out of Seotland by good meanes, albeit it came not from Mr Randolphe, that bothe the lord Hume and the lard of Gofford were checked and tamed at ther king and quenes handes for not making the proclamacion at their last dayes of trewe in his name also. At the tyme appointed for their next trewe dayes eyther we shall not meete at all or if we do I will provyde so as to make our partey as good as theirs, come if they will. And so, with right hartie thanks, I commit you to God. From Barwick, this xvij^d of August, 1565,

Your right assured frende,

F. BEDFORD.

And whereas I said before that I wold sende to you the copies of the booke you write for, bycause the same be not al redy I will send them to you by Mr Tamworth.

LETTER FROM HENRY LORD SCROPE TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

AUGUST 22, 1565.*

It maye please you to be advertised, where by my laste letters I did signify unto you that I was enformed the lords of the Congregation wolde write unto me to devyse cause whie to call home some such as thei thought were then attendaunte upon their quene and to theym unfrendlie, that I have nowe received letters from thearle of Murraye to the like effecte, wherein, and in all other his causes, I doo meane and intende lefullie to shewe him and his the furtheraunce and frendship that I maye, so long as the same maye stande with the quenes majesties pleasure. I have also received intelligence from Edenbrough that Mr Tomworth was there answered and willed to departe on Fridaye laiste, and for his safegarde had unto him sent a pasporte, whiche he refused because the same was graunted both in the king and quenes name, alledging he knewe no suche king; whereat the quene, being greatlie movid and doubting of his sudder departure, did ymmediatlye directe hir letters towardes all hir frountiers for his staye and apprehension. Wherof, as my dewtie was, I made advertisement unto my verie good lorde, my lord lieutennante, although I doubte not but his lordship had both received and advertised the same in more perfect ordre before. I have received fro my saide lord commission for musters, whereabout I and thothers, justices of peax, nowe presentlie are; and upon the viewe I assure you wee doo fynde a greate wante and weaknesse bothe of hable men, horses, and their furnytures, and that, as thei alledge, thei are not hable to amende, thei are so impoverished, partlie by meanes of the late dearthes, and partlie by exaccions dailie made upon theym by their landes lordes, in levying of fynes and greffumes, in more extreme sorte than hath ben accustomed, so as if any busynesse shall fall furth upon these causes of Scotlaunde, as almoste of all men is looked for, I muste be forced with thayde and frendship of you and others my frendes to become an humble futer unto the quenes majestie for sufficient guarriisons here to be planted.

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. ix, fol. 226.

Also, it maye pleas you tunderstande that upon the brute of warres, and speciallie upon these musters, the borderers doo growe wanton and verie greedie of the firste spoile, and are in fuche hope therof as thei have in their headdes, that the princes on both sides are fullie bent and doo meane warres, and that the peax is onlie contynued by their officers contrarie to their pleasures. Wherebie I am driven, to keep theyme in good order, at one tyme to use severitie and at an other to use them frendlie; by whiche dealing, God be praised! these marches are at this presente in as quiett state, both towards this realme and thothers, as thei have ben long before; wherin, so long as it shall stande with the quenes majesties pleasure, I will do my best to kepe them. I have also intelligence from Edenbrough that if it wolde pleas the quenes highnes, of hir bounteous liberalitie and greate goodnesse, to make some ayde and reliefe to the gentlemen and others nowe there for Christes Church distressed, that certenlie many of the best forte nowe bearinge towards their quene right faire countenance wolde become whollie hir majesties assured. And then I have thought good to beseeche you, if hir highnes shall intende that matter, or otherwise by force to come even with the Scottishe dealinges and attemptes so dyverslie offered, practised, and innovated, that you woll on my behalfe humbly declare to her majestie that according my most bounden dewtie either here or elles where it maye please hir highnes to employe my servyce undre my verie good lord of Bedford, to whom I stande greatlie bounden, I shall moste willinglie and obedientlie use the same with my life and uttermoste force, in all places and respectes as to my dewtie apperteynith. And so praying you taccept in good parte that I am thus bolde at all tymes to trouble you, I commit you to Almighty God. At Carlisle, the xxij of August, 1565.

Your frende assured to commande,

H. SCROPE.

To the right honorable sir William Cecill, knight, principall secretarie to the quenes majestie.

Hast, hast, post, hast, with all diligence possible.

LETTER FROM MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS TO THOMAS RANDOLPH.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1565.*

TRUSTIE and welbeloved we grete you well. Whereas the earle of Sutherlande, a borne subyeſt of this our realme, comynge fro beyonde ſea and reparinge towardes this his native countrie, is taken, ſtaied, and deteyned pryſoner at Barwicke, we mervalle of it in deede, ſeinge it a thinge tendinge ſo manyfeſtlye to the breche of the good intelligence betwixt us and our good ſiſter the queen, your ſoveragne; prainge you therefore that ye will write to the erle of Bedforde with the berer hereof that, by your letter, the ſaid erle of Sutherlande may be put at libertie and ſuffred to departe frelie towardes this our realme without ſtope or inquietacion, as you will do us good pleaſure. Subſcribed with our hande at Glaſcoo, the viii of September.

The Queen of Scottes to Tho.
Randolphe.

THE PRINCIPALL POYNTEs TO BE REMEMBRED AND CONSIDERED IN
THE MATTER OF SCOTLAND.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1565, ANNO 7 ELIZABETHE REGINÆ, APUD WESTM'.†

18 NOVEMBER, 1564. The erle of Murray and Lyddyngton mett at Barwyk with the erle of Bedford and Thomas Randolph, to treat of a mariadg with the queen of Scottes, where they lyked not the nomination in ſpeciall wordes of the earle of Leiceſter, but wolde have the choiſe gyven to the quene of any noble perſon within England; and further to have the quene of Scottes title examyned and ſtabliſhed to be next heyre to the quenes majeſtie. 23 November they departed.

* From the Lansdowne MS. No. 8, Art. 39.

† From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. x, fol. 340.

3 December. The erle of Lennox restored by parlement to all his former estat in Scotland.

14 December. The quene was content that it shuld be ordered that no mafs shuld be used within the realm but in hir owne chappell, and that only for hir owne howshold.

11 January [1565]. It was foght to have a new conference for the queen of Scottes mariadg; wherunto was answered by the quenes majesties order by the secreteries lettres to the erle of Murray, that the proceeding of the quenes majesty to nominat any perfon cam of the quene of Scottes, who alweis pressed hir majesty to gyve hir advice, and expressly to nominat some perfon.

13 Februar. The lord Darnly went to the quene in Fiff from Edinburgh. Nota, about the 5 of Februar, a noyfs of armed men was hard in the high stretes of Edinburgh, in the mydnight, and yet no perfon cold be seene.

4 Marcij. Mr Randolph; that the quene of Scottes desyreth to be made ether apparant doghter adoptyve or siflar to the quene of Englande. He noteth by his lettres exceding great love in the quene of Scottes towards the quenes majesty, and gyveth great hope of a full contentation in the sayd quene to marry as the quenes majesty will, and a desyre to lyve here in England with the quenes majesty.

5 Marcij. Before the receipt of the letters from England of the 4th, the quenes majesty willeth Mr Randolph to acerteyn the quene of Scottes that if she will be content to follow hir advise in the mariadg with the erle of Leiefter she shall fynd hir reddy to avance hym to all the honor she can, and to favor his title in all forte that she maye; saving for the inquisition and declaration therof she wold have that quene understand that therein nothyng shall be doone untill hir majesty shall be married, or shall

notesfy hir determination never to marry that on of which she meaneth shortly to doo. Hereuppon is the quene of Scottes so offended as she useth evill speche of the quenes majesty, alledging that she hath abused hir, and made hir spend hir tyme.

15 Marcij. Randolph wryteth that the erle of Argile told hym that he mislyked the comming into Scotland of the lord Darnly, for he suspected the quenes great favour to hym; but Randolph affirmeth that he doth not dout any thyng therin, but only that it is of hir curteous natur than otherwise.

17 Marcij. Randolph wryteth that he hath shewed that quene the messadg sent from the quenes majesty by letters of the 5 of March, wherewith she is much dismayed and wept; she said she wold send for a passport for Lyddyngton to pass through England into France, and he wryteth that the duke, the erle of Argile, complayne to hym of danger lyke to come both to religion and to ther selves if she shall marry with a papist.

Messadg was sent to that quene from the two cardinals, Lorrain and Granveile, that she shuld not hasten hir mariadg.

20 March. Randolph wryteth that great mislykinges ar growing betwixt that quene and hir subjectes; she hateth the duke and the erle of Argile, these twoo feare that she will marry with a papist ether in Spayne or elsewhere.

The lord Darnly is much favored by the quene, but yet Mr Randolphe doth not thynk any mariadg lykly. The erle his father maketh a band with the erles of Athell, catnefs, the lord Rythen, and such. The quene protesteth that she will be at liberty in religion, and that all persons shall lyve as they will.

27 Marcij, Mr Randolph. How much that quene is greved with the news of the cardinal of Lorrains evill entreatment at Paris by the Marshall Montmorency.

The erl of Murray sayeth that the sayd cardinal hath motioned mar-

riadg for that quene with the duke of Orleance, which that quene mislyketh. The cardinal also desyreth that Lyddington might be sent into France to conferr for hir mynd in hir mariadg.

The erl of Murray still prosequuted mariadg with England, and without that succede douteth of all thynges in Scotland; the quene hir self sheweth still a disposition therto. The quenes chapplen, tarryeng at Holyrood House whan the quene was in Fiffe, said openly mas, wheruppon complaynt was made to the quene and she answered that it shall be remedied.

30 Marcij. The new bishop of Dumblayn cam from Lovayn with a Jesuite.

The quenes phificion Lufery passeth into France with sondry Frenchmen.

7 Aprilis. The lord of Lyddington is in redynes to depart hyther; the erle of Murray gon from the court to avoyde the superstitious ceremonies of that queen in religion, but yet it is reported that he is departed in that quenes displeur, because he hath bene so earnest with hir to dissuade hir from idolatry.

15 Aprilis. Randolph wryteth that now he fyndeth it playne how that quene is affected to the lord Darnly, even to marry with hym, and he thynketh the lord of Lyddington at his commyng shall shew the truth therof.

18 Aprilis. Randolph wryteth that all good men see the ruyn of that contree by the mariadg with the lord Darnly, which is desyred by them to be disappointed.

A cave found at Musselburgh lyke a moniment of the Romainys, wherein is a ston found graven thus, Apolloni Granno Q. L. Sabinianus Proc. Aug.

The lord of Lyddington arrayved at Westminster, 18 April. His mesfadge is to require the quenes consent to the marriage with the lord Darnly.

23 Aprilis. A consultation at Westminster uppon Lyddyngtons mesfadge; the marriadg mislyked of all.

The quenes majesty sendeth letters to the erle of Lennox and the lord Darly to revok them.

30 Aprilis. The lord Darly sick of the meffells, that quene watcheth with hym.

Primo Maij. A generall determination by the whole counsell at Westminster to disallow of the marriadg with the lord Darnly.

Sir Nicholas Throckmorton appoynted to retorn with the lord of Lyddington to shew the quenes majesties discontentation therwith. His instruction rested upon two poyntes; the one to procure that quene to stey hir marriadg with the lord Darly, the second, to marry with the erle of Lecester or som other in England, and if he shall fynd it passed remedy, then to shew how much it shall greve the quenes majesty.

Sir Nicholas went towards Scotland the 7 of Maij.

3 Maij. Randolph wryteth that the erle of Argyle and Murray cam to Edenborough with v^m. horsees to the law daye ageynst the erl Bothwell, who was condemned for lack of apparance, and yet the quene commanded the Justice Clerk to forbear judgment; wheruppon a generall mislyking of that quene by hir nobles, and the erle of Murray oppenly in displeur with the quene.

8 Maij. Randolph wryteth that my lord of Murray was sent for to Sterlyng wher that quene made as much of him as ever she did, and being together in the lord Darnlys chamber she shewed to hym a wryting, conteaning a promys to consent to hir marriadg with the lord Darly, and that he shuld fortify it; and so being required to sign it, he desyred respect to consider uppon it, but that was denyed to hym, and he more pressed to signe it because others had promised to do the lyke after hym. He refused, and alledged that it might be some dishonor to hir so hastily in that sort to seke it without first makyng hir frendes abrode prive ther-

to, and in speciall feing she had sent Lyddington to the quenes majesty, who was not yet returned but was on the waye. Beside this he mislyked this match because he douteth that the lord Darly wold be an enemy to trew religion, and heruppon he departed, in some displeasure of the quene. Other noble men are sent for to be at Sterlyng the 13 of Maij. The quene hath sent Beton to fley Lyddington, for she wold nether have hym nor any from England untill the matter wer accorded by the nobilitie.

11 Maij. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton and Lyddington arryve at Barwyk. Lyddington receaved letters from that quene about Newark, by which he was commanded to return to the quenes majesty, and to declare that feing she had bene so long trayned in hir mariadg without fruit by the quenes majesty, she was determined with thadvise of hir stais to use hir own choise in hir mariadg. He was also willed to repayre into France and to make the French King to allow of hir choise, with lardg promisses of reward to him for doing hir this service, but Liddington did not follow this commandment but proceeded northwardes.

Sir Nicholas wryteth of the doutfull state of thynges in Yorkshyre of the E. M.

12 Maij. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton wryteth that 13 of the nobilitie hath consented and signed a wrytyng to accord to the mariadg. The duke is on, to whom is promised assurance for his own estate; the erle Morton and Justyce Clerk are great doers in it; the erl Murray will not consent; the erl of Argile cometh not to the court.

21 Maij. Mr Randolph wryteth to the erle of Leicefter how the lord Darnly was, xv of May, first created lord, knight; second, than a baron, a bannerett, and named lord of Armonoch; third, was beltit erle of Rofs, and after that he made 14 knights, wherof four wer Stuardes; he made othe of a knight, which ar sondry articlees; he did also homag to the quene, not referring any duety to the quenes majesty or crown of England.

Ther is such mislyking of this mariadg, that if some ther might know

wherunto to trust, they want no will to put both father and sonne from ther purpoofe.

21 Maij. To W. C. Randolph wryteth how the lord Darnly offered to have strycken the lord Rythen with his dagger, because he brought hym word that the creation of hym to be a duke was proroged till an other day.

21 Maij. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to the quenes majesty wryteth that he arryved at Edenborough the xiiijth, wher the lord of Lyddington was commanded to staye hym untill all the creations war doone at Sterlyng, nevertheles he departed to Lythgoo the 14; in the morning of the 15 at Sterlyng, and comming to the castle the gates were shutt uppon hym. The Mr of Arlkyn with the Justice Clerk cam to hym, and required hym to retyre to his lodging and afterward he shuld know the quenes pleasure for his audience, so he went to his lodging, and in that afternoone was sent for by the lords Arlkyn and Rythen, and at his coming to the quene he did his messadg by setting furth the quenes majesties myflying of the match, as well for the matter as the manner, and for that the lord Darnly and his father had erred in their dueties to enterprefs such a matter without the quenes majesties advise. That quene answered that she had made the quenes majesty privie of hir intent as soone as her self was determined; and for the party she thought of all other that hir majesty wold be content therwith, because she was by Mr Randolph advertised that the quenes majesty left to hir hir choifs, so she wold forbear the houffes of France, Spayn, and Austria; and consydering the lord Darnly was an Englishman, and nere kynfman to the quenes majesty, she thought hym metest. Mr Throkmorton replied, shewed the quenes majesties advise to have allweis consisted in 3 poyntes; first, to take on for hir own contentation; secondly, on to be allowed by her people; thirdly, to be on that shuld contynew the amyty betwixt them two and ther contrees.

He wryteth that the matter is irrevocable otherwise than by vyolence, and yet it is not consummat, but she promifeth not to finish it these 3

monthes, which ought to be about the 15 of August, and meaneth in the meane tyme to procure the quenes majesties allowance; for which purpoofs she will send on, but not Lyddington, who is in suspicion with hir.

The lord Darnly receaved all the honors above mentioned the sayd 15 daye, after audience of fir Nicholas Throkmorton. The 18, fir Nicholas Throkmorton dyned with the quene alone, and Mr Randolph with the duke; at his comming away, being the 19, the queen sent hym a chayne of 50 ounces of gold.

A memoryall sent by fir Nicholas Throkmorton for advifees of thynges to be done.

3 Junii, Randolph. Monfieur Malvasyer arryved at Edenborough. A man of the lord Bothwells, commyng by sea, was taken in Fiffe with fondry letters of practice ageynst the erl of Murraye.

4 Junij. A generall confultation of the confell, which was shewed to hir majesty in wrytyng.

14 Junij. The quene of Scottes letters by Mr. Thomas Haye, he cam hither the 24, the same daye the lady Lenox was committed to the Towre.

Ult. Junij. The French kyng wryteth to the quenes majesty in favor of the lord Darnly, and to relefs his mother.

4 Julij. Randolph writeth of a fals rumor spredd that the erll of Argile and Murray had assembled power to have taken the quene and the lord Darnly, wher in dede the lord Murray was sick at Lorghlevyn and the erl of Argile quietly at his howfs. Heruppon the quene cam in haft to Edinburgh and declareth hir indignation against these lordes, and they make all meanes that may to pacefy hir ire, but nothyng awayleth.

4 Julij. A command from the quene of Scottes to apprehend four burgoofs of Edinburgh, being known protestants, heruppon ryfeth alarme, and the nobilite begyn to looke to their savety.

Randolph wryteth that the lords ar loth to defyre support of men but only of money, and doo require for this yere but iij^m sterlyng.

6 Julij. Mr Thomas Hay arrived at Edenburgh.

7 Julij. The erles of Argile and Atholl gather ther powers, on to offend the other.

The lord Ruthen and lord of Lyddington ar sent to Athell; the Justice Clerk and St. Colms ar sent to Argile to perfwade them to peace.

11 Julij. The quenes majesty sent by letters to Randolph to give good advife both to the quene and the lords.

16 Julij. The quene of Scottes was marryed to the lord Darnly at Holly Rood Howfs in secrett the 9. of this month, and from thence went to the lord Setons houfs to bedd.

16 July to W. C. a long letter, Mr Randolph. The quene and lord Darly walk disguised in Edenburgh in the stretes. The quene chargeth Mr. Randolph with three thynges; 1, that the quenes majesty should send a harrold to Edenburgh to proclayme the erl and lord Darnly traytors to England; 2, that he perfwaded the erle of Lennox and lord Darlyes men to forsake ther masters; 3, that he had spoken evill of ther servantes. She also sayd that kyng Henry the 8th. thought the lord Darnly by his testament wordy of more favor than is shewed hym.

The lord Grey, fir Andrew Carr, yong Coldyngknowfs, being prisoners to England, wold be sent for to repayre into England, for they ar not frendes.

18 Julii. Letters sent by Levynstun from the lords to Rychmont.

19 Julij. Mr Randolph maketh answere to the quenes majesties letters of the 11; first, the quene hath assembled all hir force to be at Edenburgh the 20, ether to assaile the duk, erl of Argile, and Murray, who

ar assembled at Sterlyng to confider for ther owne fuerty, or els to affist the folemnization of the mariadg, which shall be the 29 of July.

Nota, in the letters sent by her for the assembly she maketh mention of hir old enemyes. Mr Randolph hath received a cipher from me.

The erl Bothwell is sent for.

20 Julij. Mr Drury, marshall of Barwyk, wryteth of an outrage doone by Scottisshmen in throwing downe certen burghes, wherfor the same morning he hath caused a mill to be overthrown, without breach of any peace.

21 Julij. Randolph maketh answer to the quenes majesties letters of the 10th, for gyving advise to the quene and to the lordes.

The quene thanketh the quenes majesty for hir good will, but they that ar called hir best subjectes are not so to be called, for that they obey hir not, and therefore she hath remedy ynough to rule them, &c. At that answer wer the erle of Morton, lord Arskyn, lord Lyddington, Justice Clerk, Mr Maxwell. He also wryteth that the 20, after he had spoken with the quene, he spak with the erl Lennox, puttyng hym in mynd of the formar chardg gyven hym to retorn upon payne of his allegiance, for that he before suspended his answer untill the retorn of Haye. The erle answered that, confydering the emprefonment of his wiff, he ment not to come into England except he wer more sure of the quenes majesties favor. The lord Darly answered that he did acknowledg no other duety or obedyence but to that quene ther whom he serveth and honoreth; "and feing," sayth he, "that the quene your mistres is so envyofs of my good fortune I dout not but she maye also have neade of me as you shall know within a few dayes. Wherfor for to retorn I intend not, I fynd my self very well wher I am, and so purpofs to kepe me."

23 Julij. The erle of Murray is commanded, uppon payne of treason, to shew who wer the authors of the brute that he shuld have bene killed at St Johns Town.

Levyngston sent from the lordes.

Beton sent to the quenes majesty, who cam to Rychmont about the 28 of July.

24 Julij. Randolph wryteth that the 22, being Sonday, the bannes of matrimony wer asked betwixt the quene and lord Darnly. Information o Roger Laffells.

25 Julij. The erle of Bedford writeth that he arryved at Barwick the 20; he moveth to have licens to succor the erle of Murray and hym self to beare the blame.

28 Julij. The quene of Scottes answere to the lords of Scotlandes request.

29 July. The quenes majesties letter to the lordes by lord Levynston.

30 Julij. Randolph wryteth that on Sonday the 29 the mariadg was erly, betwixt 5 and 6.

The lord Darly was not present at the masse; The quene was thus served; erle Atholl, sewar; Morton, carvar; Crayford, cupberar. He was thus served; Eglenton, Caffells, and Glancarn. Commiffion of lieutenancy to the erles Salopp and Bedford.

30 Julij. The quenes majesty sendeth Mr Tomworth with instructions to shew the Scottish quene the causees of hir mislyking of the mariadg, whose negociation with the answers ar in wrytyng

Nota, that he was stayed at Dumbarr in his return.

19 August. Mr Tomworth returned from Edinburgh.

21 August. Mr Tomworth at Hume Castle.

25 August. Capten Bryckwell sent from Barwyk.

27 August. Mr Maxwells letter to the lord Scroope, with a copy of the quenes letter of the 23 to hym to repayre to Sterlyng.

27 August. Randolph writeth that the quene wold have had hym garded, or promiss not to deale with her rebells, or to resort to Barwick, but with good answer made he enjoyed his liberty. The quene hath levyed a powre, and hath in wages vj^e harquebufiars.

The lord Gordon restored to honor by proclamation. The provost of Edinburgh put out and Cragmiller put in; Petarrow, the controller, removed and the lord of Tillibarn in his place. Francis Yaxley arrived the 26 of Aug. The quene is gon with hir power agaynst the lords who are in Ayre.

28 August. Captain Brickwell depeched with power for vj^e new men to be levyed in Yorkfhire.

Ult. August, Randolph. The duke and his company cam that day to Edinburgh, being about xv^e hors; the quene is v^m.

The French ambaffador with Malvesyre at the court at Wyndfor.

1 Sept. Staffort sent with the letters of the French ambaffador and Malvesyre to Scotland.

1 Sept. Erl of Bedford writeth of the taking of the erl of Sutherland by Wilfon.

2 Sept. Randolph writeth that the lordes depart from Edenbrough, being not hable to remayne in the town for battery of the castle.

3 Sept. Randolph. The lords ar at Dumfrefs, conducted by the Mr Maxwell.

5 Sept. The Mr Maxwell signe fyeth to the lord Scroope in comming of the lords to Dunfrefs and requyeth ayde.

9 Sept. Randolph writeth by Staffort his servant. The quene of Scottes answereth to Mr Randolph by hir letter the 7. Arthur Lallard is drowned.

10 Septemb. Beton cam from Barwyk and so passed through into France.

11 Sept. Mr Melvyn with letters from the lords at Dunfreefs.

12 Septemb. The quenes majesty sent to the erl of Bedford to send iij^e foldiers to Carlisle to be nere to ayde the lords at Dunfrefs.

19 Sept. Mr Randolph writeth of justyce denyed to fondry Englishmen.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO THE EARL OF LEICESTER,

OCTOBER 5, 1565.*

AFTER my hearty commendacions to your good lordship. The last letter was sent to the lords, who receyved the same. The earl of Murray above all the rest seemeth best to continue a good opinion of us, notwithstanding he thinketh that our ayde might here before now have in much better fort appeared unto them; and they thinke they have gone too farr, and trusted us too much. They see now none other waye but by theyr flight to provide for themselves; whether, or where, are divers opinions amongst them. The duke would over into Germany or Italy, the earle of Murray sticketh onely to our country, and meaneth shortly to come to me, whom I will receyve and ayde all that I can. They are of noe force and still growe weaker; our ayde they have already will doe them small pleasure or good to encounter with the queen, and she will heare of noe peace, but will have eyther the duke or the earle of Murrays head. The coun-

* From the Harl. MS. 787, fol. 11.

tefs of Murray is, upon her comming to Berwick, to be there delyvered of child. The earl Bothwell hath wrought fore with the Elwoods to call them to him, but my lord Warden here of the Middle Marches hath deserved great thanks for keeping them, as still he will. And this being all that at this tyme I have to say, with my most hearty thanks I commit your lordship to God. From Anwicke, this 5th of October, 1565.

Your lordships right assured,
FR. BEDFORD.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JANUARY 16, 1566.*

I HAVE the longer forborne to write unto your honour, attendinge upon some matter worthe the reportinge. Thys courte of longe tyme hath byne verie quiet, smale reforte of anye, and maynie of those that come but slenderlye welcome for the greate and importune sute made by them for my lord of Murraye and the reste, whoe by no meanes cane fynde anye favour at her Graces handes, in so myche that Roberte Melvin hathe receaved for resolute answer that let the queen of England do for them what she wyll theie shall never lyve in Scotlande and she togyther. I cane not but thynke them in verie hevie case, and so God affyfte them as yt is Hys wyll. Roberte Melvin departethe towardes them shortlye agayne, and what farther commethe of hym I knowe not. Yt is nowe spoken for certayne that she is with chylde; and, as yt is faide, she fealte yt sturre in her bellye upon newe yeres daye. Some ladies affirme that she hathe milke in her brestes; and fyndinge all other tokens to concur belonginge to women latlye married, assure yt for certayne that yt cane be none other. What other foulkes opinions are I neade not to wryte, onlye I maye saye that maynie cane hardlye beleve that ther is anye fuche matter, and therefore I dowte not but you wyll for a tyme suspende your

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. ix. fol. 220.

judgemente, seing ther are here so maynie that knowe not what theie maye thynke that are as cureious to knowe the verietie, yf yt were possible, as anye men maye be. I cane not tell what mislykinges of late ther hathe byne betwene her Grace and her howsbonde; he preffeth earnestlye for the Matrimonial Croune, which she is loothe hastilye to graunte, but willinge to keape somewhat in store untill she knowe howe well he is worthye to injoye such a fovereigntie, and therfore yt is thoughte that the parliament for a tyme shalbe dyfferred, but hereof I cane wryte no certayntie.

The suddayne deathe of the late pope hathe greatlye altered manye of our purposes, and to have the more to greve us with we here that the legate that laye in Flanders that came from hys hollynes is drowned in a shippe besydes Abordyne, driven by tempeste to that coste. We here also of the shippe that wracked besydes Bambreke, and feare that yt was he whom from hens we sente into Spayne; we desyer rather the letters that were sende with hym then than mayke any greate accompte of so smale a some of money as ij^m li. that was founde with hym. Yf of all these cares we be not releevd throughe the good hope we have that the cardinall of Lorayne shalbe pope, we thynke our selves farre behynde hande. Ramboyllet is daylye looked for with the order; whether he commethe to anye other intente or purpose that unto the good amytie that is to be desyered betwene the ij countries maye be hurtefull, your honour knowethe better then I, and am assured wyll provyde for yt in tyme yf anye fuche be. I am forrie to see thynges stonde in fuche termes that I cane not assure the queen's majestie at this present whoe in this countrie is her frende. I am loothe to mayke anye thyng appere worce then yt is, but am myche loother that her majestie sholde be abused, for so I feare her hyghnes shall fynde yt. This queen attendethe daylye the answer touchynge commissiioners, but in speciall what shalbe faide to the laste complaynte agaynste the erle of Bedforde, upon which onely yt stayethe, that Blacader and other seeke not the revenge whear theie thynke to tayke moste advantage. Yf of my doynges her Grace have made anye reporte, I truste so myche in the queens majestys moste speciall goodnes and favour that her hyghnes judgement shalbe suspended

untyll I maye presentlye answer what so ever anye of this nation is hable to charge me with.

I have wrytten unto your honour at some tyme of some confederacie or league to be betwene my lord of Argile and Shane Onell, I see nowe that withowte delaye yt takethe effecte. Theie have of late mette togyther and mariage concluded betwene James Macconel sone and Onel daughter, and Onel sone and James daughter, to injoye the lande that James Macconel made clayme unto in Irelande. The earle of Argile fyndinge here so lyttle favour, and so smale supporte otherwyse, makethe hym self by other meanes so stronge as he cane. His wyff is presentlye here in this towne, arrived but yesterdaye, and hathe not yet byne at the courte; what her sute is I knowe not, nor yet James Macconel wyf, whoe also is here, with whome I truste to speake with in one daye or two to knowe farther of these matters. I have no farther to trouble your honour with at this tyme, but moste humblye tayke my leave. At Edenborough, the xvjth of Januarie, 1565.

Your honour's bounden ever at command,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

Excepte yt please your honour to
chyde my man from courte, he
carethe not in what case he leave
me, bothe for monie or anye
thyng els.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JANUARY 24, 1566.*

YT maye please your honour. Immediately upon the receate of the queens majesties letter of the xth of thys instant by Robert Drax, my servante,

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. ix. fol. 216.

who arrived at Edenborough the xvijth of the same, I defyred to have audience of the queens grace, and was appoynted the nexte daye, Saterdaye, to come unto her. Her Grace that daye keapte her bede, and yet was I admitted to her presence. I declared unto her Grace that I had receaved answer from the queens majestie my soveraign touchynge the appoyntinge of commission, and for her majestes parte, for the good truste and credit her majestie hathe in the earle of Bedford, her majesties lieutenant, and sir John Foster, one of the Wardaynes, that her majestie hathe appoynted those two to concurre and meete with any suche of lyke estate and degre that her Grace sholde thynke fitt to do good, for the compoundynge of suche controversies as presentlye are betwene their majesties; and as her Grace myndethe in myght be knowne, so sholde the tyme and place be appoynted, and commission sent unto the saide lord of Bedforde and sir John Foster to theffecte above saide. To these wordes her Grace gevethe thys answer, "I looked," saythe she, "for little better, and howe feete these men are to do good in these matters I refer me to your self, in speciall my lord of Bedforde, agaynst whome I have moste juste cawse to complayne upon his lordships doinges;" and of all that her Grace could charge my lord with we tawlked verie longe, and in the ende she confessed that she coulde have allowed no les of hys doynge yf he had byne her owne subject, yf the matters were no other wyse then I spake them; and so her Grace and I dyfferynge upon the state of the cawse in controversie could growe to no certayne poynte, and for answer referred me untill the nexte daye that she had spoken with her counsell. Beinge nowe reddie to departe she asked me howe the queens majestie dyd, I answered, verie well, her majestie being in repose and good quietnes, and never better accorde between the nobilitie then at this present. I spake the more of this matter bycause of divers brutes that are sprede here to the contrary; and for that I knowe she is nuryshed with suche lyke fantasie I had the better affurance to saye so myche by the testimonie of your honours letter concernynge good matter to that effecte, which servethe me to mervileus good purpose. Her Grace excused her lyenge in her [bed] and that she had not sleapt that nyghte. I tolde her that I thought that she had somewhat in her bellye that

keapte her wakinge, with that she smyled and saide, "in deade I maye nowe speake with more assurance then before I coulde, and thynke my selfe more owte of dowbte that yt sholde be as you thynke then before I dyd." So that nowe your honour knowethe in what case she belevothe herself to be, thoughte I muste allwayes saye that yt is hardelys beleved of maynie.

Upon Sondaye after dyner there come to my lodgyngs the person of Flyske and Justice Clerk; their arrante was to declare the queen's answer touchynge the commissioners. The person begynnethe a longe dyscoursse of the quene his mestres good will and earnest desyer to live in peace, and sayde that he was forrie that ther was lyttle apparance of the same mynde to be in the queen my mestres that had named suche men as were partes them selves and nurryshers of the unkindenes; yet notwithstandinge, bycause yt sholde appere that his soveraigne wolde be conformable to all reason, she was willinge to name of her parte the two Wardens of the borders as the queen my mestres had done, and therefore had appoynted the lord Hume and lorde of Cefforde, whome she thought as sufficient of her parte as those whom the queen my mistres had namede and therefore other then suche she wolde not name, and therefore desyred me to accepte that for an answer. Havinge thus understonde her Graces mynde, I asked of them wheather that theie tooke those ij. men the fetteste to do good in the matters in controversie. Theie confessed unto me playnlye that theie thought them as feete as those named by my soveraigne, and that theie looked for lyttle good to be done of nether parte. I alleged the imparitie of the persones, in speciall the inequalitytie of my lord of Bedforde, a earle, a counfiller, and lieutenant to my soveraign. Theie saide that the queen their mestres thought yt to be but a Warden Metinge, and therefore appoynted the Wardens, and yf that the queen my mestres had appoynted anye other she wolde have done the lyke. Marrie, for that I spake of the inequalitytie of the persons theie wold speake agayne with the queen, and let me knowe the nexte daye farther of her mynde. The nexte daye, beinge Mondaye, theie bothe came to my lodgyngs agayn. Theie tolde me that the queen their mestres had farther confydered of the matter, and in place of the lord Hume had

appoynted the earle Bothewell, of equall degree with the earle of Bedforde. I sayde that I wolde not greatlye withstonde or withsaye her Graces determination yf that were yt, but desyred their lordships to put her Grace in mynde what good opinion the queen my mestres coulede conceave of her meaninge when suche men were appoynted, and yf that good infued not that is to be desyred for her owne weale, she shoulde impute yt onlye to her self, or at leaste to such counsell as she had taken. Yt maye therefore please your honour to tayke this for the resolution, that other then the earle Bothewell and lard of Cefforde she will not appoynte, and this have I taken for a resolute answer by them as the queen theire fovereyns mynde for this present. In longe tawlke with them I founde that their mestres cane be well contented to appoynte in plaice of them both, or either of them, some other to joyne with my lord of Bedforde, of whom though at thys tyme she hathe no good lykinge, yet by her complayntes made of hym hathe procured herselfe suche envie that I beleve she wold that those matters she had dealte more moderatlye. Yf therefore yt seeme good unto the queens majestie to sende anye other one or two to joyne with his lordship, I dowte not but she wilbe perfwaded to do the lyke; and in so doynge I dowte not but thynges maye be ended to her majesties honour, whear other wyse no good is to be looked for but farther envie daylye to increace to the dyspleasure of both the countries.

Towardes my lord of Murraye I fynde that some parte of her extremitie is asswaged; she nether usethe so grevous wordes as she hathe done, nor so unpatient to here hym spoken of as she was. Nowe as he deservethe by anye fute or meanes that he cane mayke that no suche thynges as she wolde be at or wolde have granted by the quenes majestie to her advantage, so shall he fynde at her Graces handes. Into particularytes, withowte farther knowledge, I cane not dyscende, but leave those matters to be guesfed at by others that knowe no farther. Of the answer to the complaynte made of my lord of Bedforde ther hathe not one worde byne spoken unto me, and therefore I maye beleve that ether she is content therwith or that yt hathe not byne shewed to the counsell.

Wheather the parlement yet holde or not yt is uncertayne; her howf-

bonde preſſethe ſo ernestlye for the Crowne Matrimoniall that ſhe repentethe to have done ſo myche for him as is paſte. Hering of my lord of Bedfordes evle dyſpoſytion with leave optayned of the queen for viij. dayes I came to Barwicke, whear I fynde his lordſhip better at eaſe then I loked for. Moſte humblye I tayke my leave. At Barwicke, the xxiiijth of Januarie, 1565.

Your honours bounden at commande,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
FEBRUARY 7, 1566.*

My humble duetie conſidered. What to write of the preſent ſtate of this countrey I am ſo uncertaine, by reaſon of the daylie alteration of mens mindes, that it maketh me much ſlower then otherwiſe I would. Within theis xv dayes there was ſome good hope that this queen would have ſhewed ſome favor towards the lords, and that Robert Meluin ſhould have returned unto them with ſome comfort upon ſome conditions. Since that time there are come out of France Clernaw by land and Thorneton by ſea, thone from the cardinall, the other from the biſhop of Glaſcowe; ſince whoſe arrivall neither can there be good word gotten nor apparance of any good intended them, except they be able to perſwade the queens majeſty our ſoveraigne to make her heir apparent to the crowne of England. I write of this nothing les then I know that ſhe hath ſpoken, and by all meanes that ſhe thinketh beſt doeth travayle to bring that to paſſe. There was a bande lately deviſed, in which the late pope, themperor, the king of Spayne, the duke of Savoy with divers princes of Italie, and the queen Mother ſuſpected to be of the ſame confederacy, to maintaine

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B. x. fol. 369.

papistrye throughout Christendome. This bande was sent out of France by Thorneton and is subscribed by this quene, the copie whereof remayneinge with her, and the principall to be returned very shortly, as I heare, by Mr Steven Wilson, a feitt minister for such develissh devises; yf the copie hereof can be gotten it shalbe sent as conveniently I maye. Monsieur Rambolet came to this towne upon Munday, he spake that night with the queen and her husband, but not longe. The next day he had long conference with them boeth, but nothinge came to the knowledge of any whereof thei intreated. I cannot speake with any that hath any hope that there wilbe any good done for the lords by him, though it is said that he hath verie good will to doe to the uttermost of his power; he is lodg'd nere to the court and leveth upon the queens charges. Upon Sonday the order is geven, great meanes made to many to be present that daye at the masse, upon Candlemas day theye carryed their candles, with the queen her husband, thearle of Lennox and earle Atholl. Divers other lords have been called together and requyred to be at the masse that daye; some have promised, as Cassels, Montgomerie, Seton, Catnes, other have refused, as Fleminge, Levestan, Lindsay, Huntley and Bothwell, and of them all Bothwell is slowtest but worst thought of. Yt was moved in counsell that masse should have bene in St Giles Church, which I believe was rather to tempt mens minds then intended, indeed she was of late minded againe to send Robert Melvyn to negotiate with such as she trusteth in amongst the queens majesties subjects, of whose good wille this way I trust that the brute is greater than the truthe, but in theis matters her majesty is too wise not in time to beware and provide for the worst. Some in that countrey are thought to be privy unto the bands and confederacye of which I have written, whereof I am sure there is somethinge, though perchance of all I have not heard the trouthe. In this courte divers contencions, quarrels, and debates, nothing so much fought as to maintaine mischief and disorder. David yet retayneth still his place, not without hart-griefe to many that see their fove-raigne gwyded chiefly by such a fellowe. The queen hath utterly refused to do any good to my lord of Argile, and it is said that that shalbe the first voyage that she will make after that she is delivered. Of her

beinge with childe the brute is common that she is, but hardlie beleaved of many, and of this I can assure you that there hath of late appeared some tokens to the contrary.

Two of the Haules, the best of those that lately loppe out of England, are suters here for support and comforte; what answer they shall get as yet I know not. My lord of Argile and Shan Oneil have mett and accorded to take each others parte. I trouble your honour no further at this tyme, but moste humblye take my leave. At Edinburgh, the vijth of February, 1565.

Your honour bounden alwayes to comaund,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

FEBRUARY 8, 1566.*

AFTER my hartie commendacions. I have receyved your letter, and the quenes majesties also directed to Mr Randolphe I have sent unto him, thanfware wherunto maye chance to be the longer for thes Frenche men and the ceremonies of that order. Towching this commiffion, and by-cause I see by your letters so litell likelyhoods of assistance graunted therein, I cannot but thinke that lesse fruyte and good successe shall every waye ensue therof then peradventure every one maketh just accompt of; for as concerning thes lordes, whos case is not, I am sure, the least parte of the cause of this meating if any be, their parliament in Scotlande long fythens appointed holdeth, as I thinke you here, at the prefixed daye, and in the meane tyme the lordes of the same are alredy assembled, as I doubt not you underfstande their maner is, to determyne and conclude before hande upon suche and so many articles as shall there be brought

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. ix. fol. 214.

in question. Whiche lordes moſte of them being herunto appointed are utter enemies to the caſe, and the chiefeſt pointe, or if it be not the chiefeſt it is not the leaſt, is that theſe good lordes be excluded from all pardon and their goodes and landes conſiſcate, and ſo farre forwarde it is with ſome of them alredy, that therle of Murrays landes be gyven awaye, and he having nowe but a litell place leaſte muſt ſell the ſame for the further maintenance of him ſelfe, like as I thinke he will nowe ſhortely ſignifie and declare to the queens majeſtie.

As to the quiete ordering of Border matters, as long as Bothewell is continued in the commiſſion I ſee not what good can be done, for if he eyther feared God or loved juſtice there were ſome hope that ſome what wold be amended. As for myſelfe and my ſervice therein to thuttermoſt ſhall not wante, and as for degrees to matche me eyther with hym or any other inferior then he of that realme I paſſe not; for ſo I maye ſerve my prince, do good to theſe borders, and proſſite to ſuche as I knowe have nede therof, it is all one to me, if my health, which I have not well had theſe three weeks paſt, be no lett herunto. If that contynewe which hath troubled me then muſt eyther the commiſſion for the tyme ceaſe, onles ſome further aſſiſtance be ſent. Thone I referre to God, and thother to your conſideration to thinke on.

The lord Darneley and this quene fall ſtill to popery, for on Candlemas day laſt they caried their candells, and ſyns that tyme, ſeeke further to advaunce it, wherunto whether this ambaffadors comming will do good or evill it is hard to ſaye. He was with the quene the firſt night of his comming, and very well uſed. Ther have bene many maſſes ſayd of late in that realme in private houſes, as well in the inlande countrey as here nere the border.

I hartely thanke you for letting me underſtand of Fowlers apprehenſion and examination alſo, I was very ſure, as I wrote, he came not this waye; dyvers men thinke that he can diſcover many ſecret practiſes, which your wiſdomes there and tyme alſo will ſone bring to light.

I praye you lett me hartely deſire you to have conſideracion of us here for money; as well for our paye, being ſo long behinde, as for other neceſſarie cauſes many and great which dayelye maye occurre, for never

was thys towne so long without money, nor this poore garryson dryven more hardelye to deale for lack of theire paye.

Herewith I fende you a letter of fir John Forsters, whereby you shall see that dyvers of his Riddefdale men to the nombre of c. or vij^{xx}. were lopen abroad; who, hearing of his preparacion to ryde upon them, are all come in, as you shall see by hys letter more at large, saving that two be yett abroad who went to the Scottes queene furthwith, and were by her very well receyved and welcome.

Albeit I have tarried so long therabout yet do I at the least fende you an answere from my lord of Duresme towching D. Maisters matter; this might indede have come soner for it is long fithens I receyved the same, but I did not till now underfande what he wold so saye as I might fende, till that now very lately he was contented that I should fend this letter of his unto you.

And thus with my hartie thanks I ende and comitt you to God. From Barwicke, this viijth. of February, 1565.

Your right affured frende,

F. BEDFORD.

To the honorable fir William Secill,
knight, the quene's majesty's
principall Secretarie.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

FEBRUARY 14, 1566.*

AFTER my hartie commendacions. I fende you herewith Mr Randolphes letters, wherby you shall, I doubt not, underfande the whole estate of thinges there. Religion is moche feared by the godly and honest, and poperie fought to be sett up and advaunced.

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. x. fol. 390.

The quene there useth some speche to some, and to other she useth to take them by the handes and offereth to leade them with her to masse, which thinge therles of Bothwell and Hunteley bothe refuse to do, that thone so did I mervell not a litell. The lord Darneley sometyme wold shutt up the noble men in chambres, thereby to bringe them to heare masse, but suche kinde of persuations take no place with them.

At this great assemblie now at thembassadors comming were ten erles, wherof thone halfe went to masse, thother halfe to the sermon, and so did all the lustie gentlemen and courtiers triple in nombre in respecte of thother went to the sermon, notwithstanding the ceremonie, so that the quene at their retourne thence marveled thereat not a lytell.

Thambassador hathe, as I heare, dealt verie effectually for thes good lordes, but nothing will be heard nor no goodnes graunted for them. The parliament draweth now neere, whereat both ther lands and goodes shalbe confiscate. It wold do well that the commission were hastened, if it were but for their cause, to assure what good might be done for them, peradventure somewhat might be done for to drive of time and to prolonge their parliament, or otherwise by friends at home some ease might be had though grace be not granted them in suche sorte as they desire. And it maye be that this setting at libertie of therle of Sowtherland at the suite of my lord of Murrey may be a meanes to do therle some goodnes, though not presently yet will it in tyme to come encrease amitie and frendship betwene therles of Murrey and Hunteley, and I hartely thank you for the spedie resolucion for this erle of Sowtherland's enlargement.

I have sent Colwiche, my man, to the courte of Edinbroughe to declare to the lordes there the delayes and wante of justice used by Cefford, and to demaunde redresse therof now while Ceffourd is there; I hope ther will some good order be taken therin.

As for the matter of the keeping of Carre, Ceffourdes man and coufyne, I have referred the same to be betwen us compromitted to two borderers for eche parte, wherof sir John Forster to be one, and what order they shall agree upon the same to be followed.

For our other matters of the Marsshe, as the deteyning on eche side certeine prisoners upon thoccaseion of the spoile made upon the victuallers

in our boundes, my lord Hume and I shall, I doubt not, right well compounde the same.

The duke of Chastelheraulte hath altered his determination for going by sea, and mindeth now to come post thither to the courte, for the which purpose I have a fewe dayes past gyven him a commission for himselfe and xvj^{ten}. to post thither with him. His oune horfes he sendethe by lande, as shall appere unto you by my certificate mentioning the numbre and coulours of his geldinges, the marks, passies, and height shall as nere as maye be appere thereunto annexed under the handes of the maior of Newcastle and sir Robert Brandling, knight, and under the common seale of the toun, which thing they for their presence could better do then I. Many here do conjecture that the quenes majestie meaneth to make warres, by cause they see neyther good peace, neyther yet nothing in hande towards the redresse of suche causes as might minister warres. But herin I knowe her majesties meaning and disposicion to be fully bent to the contrary, and that she myndeth peace and good amitie as moche as maye be. I receyved a letter from the quene here for the restitution of the money lost on this cost, the copie wherof I sende you; to like effecte, as I gesse, she wrote to my lorde of Northumberlande, and the lords Hume and Liddington should have come to me for this matter and for the composicion of other matters on the borders betwene the lord Hume and me; and she perceiving that according to her commandement Liddington was willing to come, suspected bylike his upright dealing, and said secretly that he was verie willing to deale with me, though he femed to the contrary, so as hearing therof and being booted and ready he refused to come. He is but in meane favour as now, and never did better in religion then at this present, nor never so constaunt. Ther cometh now verie shortly unto you, Robert Melvyn, to treat for the lady Lennox libertie, for Fowler, and for restitution of the money lost. I cannot tell what to saye to it, that his credite is now so great having heretofore bene employed on a contrary parte. This is all I can saye, Scottes be and will be Scottes for their owne matters. As for the man, I have opinion of him good enoughe till I heare credibly the contrary; yet thought I good to advertise you of thus muche that you might harken

with whome he dealeth and practiseth withall. Assure yourselfe the poore afflicted lords are in that hard estate as depende onely upon the quenes majestie next under God, and otherwise they are in utter ruine and undone.

There is a league concluded betwene the king of Spayne, the duke of Savoye, and dyvers other papists princes for the overthrowe of religion, as you shall heare more by other, which is come to this quens hand but not yet confirmed. Thereof and of her uncles the house of Guyse she hopeth moche, and Clerevault with his coming hathe moche altered her disposicion, as well towching religion as to the earle of Murray, wherof Robert Melvyn will declare to you more at lengthe. Thus with my hartie thanks I ende, and committ you to God. From Barwicke, this xiiijth of February, 1565.

Your right assured friend,

F. BEDFORD.

I thinke you shall understande by Mr Randolphes letters that ther is some hope that for Bothwell some other maye be placed in this commiffion. Monsieur Remboullet will, as I heare, be here to morrowe or on Saturdaye at the furthest; and of my rheume I am now better then I was.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO SIR JOHN FORSTER,

MAY 7, 1566.*

THE COPPIE OF THE QUEENS MAJESTIES LETTER.

TRUSTY and right welbeloved, wee grete you well. Whereas the quene of Scottes, our good sifter, charging the erle Morton, lorde Ruthven,

* From the Lansdown MS. No. ix. Art. 19.

and otheres their complices, remayninge nowe at our towne of Newcastle, not onlye with the slaughter of hir fervant David, the Italian, not far frome hir persone, but withe certen other treasons towards hir owne person, haith thereupon maide diverse ernest meanes to us, bothe by messages ande letters, to deliver them unto hir; and on hir behalfe the Frenche kinge haith ernestlie required us to deny them any succour; ande feinge that wee maye not in dede maintain the keppinge of them withe in our realme, ande yet confideringe the displeasour that the quene their soveraigne presentlie beareth towards them, we wolde be lothe to committ them in to hir handes duringe the tyme of hir indignation, wee therefore wolde that thaie shulde devise of some place out of our realme where they maie provide for ther lives and safety untill such tyme as ether they maye procure their soveraignes wrath and displeasure to be assuaged towards them, or ells that suche indyfferency of lawe as they cane reasonablye desier may, accordinge to ther doinges, be ministered unto them.

Wherefore, we requier you furthwith to repaire to them, ande thus muche to signify unto them, that thereafter thay maie take spedy order for some place for theyr saiftie oute of our realme where thaie shall think meteest. This matter you shall, as of your self, friste declare unto them as a thinge conveyent ande necessary for them to do; ande if they shall not thereupon mak their resolution to departe, then you shall signify unto them this our pleasure in our name expressely. And therefore faile you not to see it executed. Geven under our signet, at our manor of Grenewiche, the vijth of May, 1566, the eight yere of our reigne,

Endorsed by Cecill,

The coppie of the queens majesties letter to sir John Foster, for the retorne of the lords.

May 8, 1566.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO THOMAS RANDOLPH,

MAY 28, 1566.*

ELIZABETH R.

By the Quene.

TRUSTY and welbeloved, we grete you well. Forsamuch as of late we percaved by some advertisementes sent you out of Scotland, that there shuld in a communication lately betwixt the erle of Argile and another certen wordes passe from the said erle, pretending some remiffenes and diminution of his former good will towards our service, and specially for the matters of Irland, in respect, as he alledgeth, that he found some lack of our favour in time of his nede; and yet it seemeth by those advertisementes if he might be fure of our favour towards him he wold be as redy to gratify us with his good will as in former times he professed to be. We have hereupon thought mete to have the said erle somewhat delt withall for the reteyning of him to beare like good will to our service, specially in Irland, as heretofore he did; and to forbear from all maner of ayde and comeforting of such as are knowen to be rebellious in the same realm, lyke as by the said advertisement sent unto you it doth appeare, that he which is the principall and almost the only rebell in that realme hath his services, secretly following practises about the quene there in Scotland and others to such purposes.

And therefore, first, we wold have you, by such good meanes as you can secretly lerne, to knowe the truth of the disposicion of the said erle of Argile towards us; and if he be dowtfull in dede upon the respectes intended we wold gladly have him reduced from the same, and to be made assured, as the truthe is, that we were not only right sorry for the trouble wherin he and his frendes was, but did also as much as we could be in honour perswaded to be convenient for us to do, omitting nothing but open hostility for the preservation of him and the other noblemen

* From the Lansdown MS. No. ix. Art. 20.

joyned with him [in] that action, as we trust the erle of Murray can truly report.

And because we knowe not by what more convenient meanes he might be induced to be assured of our good will and favour, we wold have you, for the acquaintance you have with the erle of Murray or some others as you shall think mete, to require them to communicat thus much to the said erle of Argile. And as you shall think metest so wold we have you use any convenient perswasion for the time to alter the said erle of Argiles mind herin, and to withdrawe him from the favouring of that principall rebell, being not only rebellious towardses us but also a sworne cruell adversary to the state of all true religion. For which respect we think the said erle of Argile ought to be moved to impeache his enterprises; and yet this we do not conceave of that rebell as of one whom we can not correct and suppress, though he shuld have aide of diverse, but for that if he be not ayded and comeforted otherwayes he shall ether submit himself the soner to our correction, as he doth alwayes in speches do, or be the more spedily and with our lesse charges chastised or suppressed. And so we wold have you use this matter as none might think otherwise of him, for in dede so we well understand what we can do to the subversion of him and so we meane playnly to procede if we shalbe therto provoked. Nevertheles, considering we think the said rebell may growe the more audacious upon the hope of helpes and succour out of Scotland, and therby provoke us to the greate charges for the subduing of him, we could be well content to have all good meanes used both to understand his practises there and his assurances, and finally to have him disapointed of the same. And the rather then he shuld receave any ayde or comefort from thence, we could be content to have some portion of money by way of reward secretly bestowed there to the hindrance of his ayde, or rather to the playne anoyance of him at such convenient time as shuld be thought mete by our direction, or by thadvertisement of our deputy in Ireland. And yet of this last matter of money we rather make mention as of a thing for you to think thereupon untill you may heare farder from us then that you shall deale with any person therin, for we have of late sent our vicechamberlen into Irland to confer with our deputy there; and untill

some returne of answer from him we have suspended our resolution. And yet upon these advertifementes sent from yow we thought mete to communicat thus much unto yow, not dowting but you will use the same secretly and discretely to the best of our service as the time may serve yow. Yeven under our signet, at our manor of Grenewich, the xxiiijth of Maye, 1566, the eight yere of our regne.

To our trusty and welbeloved
servant, Thomas Randolph,
esquier.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

August 3, 1566.*

AFTER my hartie commendacions. Now that Mr Marshall hathe bene with you and declared the state of all things here, I shall dayly looke for some directions from you howe to procede, and chiefly for the letter sent me from my lord Warden, wherof I hartelye praye you lett me heare if it be thought good that I shall do any thing as the Mr Simple requireth. And then let me praye you to have in remembrance my comming hence at Michaelmas, for being subiecte to rhewme and catarres, as doctour Hewycke, who knoweth best the state of my bodie and my complexion, can declare, and feeling some grief therof alredey, this wynter will make an ende of me; and this I speake not as for colour or any other cause then preservation of health, which being gone or declined I cannot serve as is looked for, nor as I would my felse, I trust you will therefore tender this my suite. For newes out of Scotlande, you shall understand that Liddington should speake with the quene as yesterdaye at Allowaye, and this meeting will bring reconciliation, as it is thought.

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. x. fol. 380.

The lardes of Brymstone and Elveson, who were abrode with the erle Moreton, have by the erle of Murreys meanes gotten their releffe and are gone home.

The quene thinketh, as I heare, that therle Moreton is returned home from where he hathe bene, and is come to the ladye of Craffordes, who of old tyme and long contynuanace hathe bene a freinde and wellwiller of hys after the Scottes maner, and that he is with her, for the whiche purpose the quene hath sent a great company thither to make serche for him and thos that were with him abrode. She meaneth now shortly to go against the larde of Ceffourd and his sonne with great force, and to kepe a iustice seate at Jedworthe for that purpose, but some doubt whether it will hold or not, and that Bothwell shall come with her force and subdewe all; but the gentlemen borderers, as the lord Hume, the lardes of Ceffourd and Buclughe, and the rest of the furnames, (a very few only excepte, not a handfull to be accompted of,) have promised to lyve and dye with Ceffourd and to withstande Bothwell, oneles the quene came in person. And for that purpose have the best of thos furnames, aswell the Elwoods, whome we feared wold become open enemies, as many other ells, sent and desired my lord Warden and me that if they should so be distressed we wold suffer them for iiij. or v. dayes to lye closely upon our borders for their better succour, and we have answered that, as moche as we maye do without breache of amitie and as the treaty will in any wise beare we will shewe them, and they shall fynde with favour, and they all promise towardes us all quietenes and good neighborhod.

The Mr Maxewell, who hathe long tyme depended upon Bothwell, is now farre out with him and at suche feede as notwithstanding that the queen hath sent for him yet will not Maxewell come. The cause is that Bothwell, he sayeth, seeketh his deathe, and he tharefore will not come at hym nor neere where he is, excepte it be against his will or with some force to make his partie good; Bothwell contyneweth the most hated man of this realme, and it is said that his insolence is suche as David was never more abhorred then he is now.

The queene and her husbände agree after thold maner, or rather worfe; she eateth but verie seldome with him, but lyeth not nor kepeth

no company with him, nor loveth any fuche as love him. He is so farre out of her bookes as at her going from the castell of Edenboughe to remove abrode he knewe nothing therof. It cannot for modestie nor with the honour of a queene be reported what she said of hym.

One Hickeman, an Englishe merchaunt there, having a water spanyell that was verie good gave him to James Melvyn, who afterward, for the pleasure that he sawe that the king had in fuche kind of dogges, gave him to the king. The quene therupon fell mervelously out with Melvyn, and called him dissembler and flatterer, and sayed she could not trust him who wold gyve any thing to such one as she loved not. Malvesier, as I heare, worketh all that he can for the calling home of the lordes that are abrode, some thought he wold not have done any thing for them, moche lesse thus moche as now he dothe.

I praye you remember the dispatche of fuche answere as it shall please her majestie to make for the lord of Simples matter, eyther of or on. I praye you also remember the poore gonners of this last supplye, being xij in nombre, most of them remayne discharged out of all wages, and some were never yet entred into any paye here. Their case therefore is pitefull, which I praye you tender. I praye you also if my ladie of Rutlande be at the courte or ells not farre of, cause this letter to be delyvered to her, on whos behalfe I must gyve you my most hartie thanks for helpyng to dispatche her of this long and troblous journey.

Graunge hath advertised me that Malvesier and La Crocq bothe worke verie earnestly and effectually for Moretones calling home, it wold do well that a Dowglas should be called home rather by Englandes meanes than by the Frenche. The quenes majestie might wyne moche honour and many hertes if she would do any thing therein, now is the tyme meetest; his lordship, as I have heard, alwayes accompted himselfe moche beholding to you for your favour and great good will towards him and his case.

Graunge hath taken his leave of writing to me, for he is the most suspected man of Scotlande. I wishe it might please the queens majestie to have consultation of him and to sende him somewhat as a token of remembrance.

I praye you lett me heare from you, for it is nowe a long while synce I herd eyther from my lord of Leycester or you, excepte it were ones with a lyttell letter.

And thus having troubled you to long, with my most hartie thankes I ende, and committ you to Gods keping. From Barwicke, this iij. of August, 1566.

Your right assured freinde,

F. BEDFORD.

LETTER FROM SIR ROBERT MELVILL TO THE ARCHBISHOP
OF GLASGOW,

NOVEMBER 13, 1566.*

It may pleifs your lordship be advertist that I refavit ane letter frome your lordship be Sande Boge apone the seventhe day of this fame monethe, quhairbye I did understand that your lordship had refavit no comfortable novells frome the quene's majeste, quho is weill convalest, thanks be to God, and dayle bettar, as this berar cane declare your lordship. I refavit the first word apone the saxt daye of this monethe, with ane packket of letters from Johne a Betoun, your lordship's broder, to be send you, quhilk he willit me to deliver to the Spaynifs embassadour to fend your lordship. I wald advertifs your lordship oftener, geve I had fure berars, quhilk I lake quhane I wald. Sens I wret last to your lordship of the estait heire the quene hes continewit alwayis of one mynd, contrarye that the succeffione fould be tuchit at this parliament, and the subjectis als bent to knaw quho fould be ayre apparant of this realme; and albeit the quene persuadit them her self to desist and deale no moire therin it stayit them nothing, and apone the tenthe of the

* From the Sloane MS. 3199, fol. 144, b.

same monethe sche gave the Lawer Houſe a charge, as they wald answer apone their alleageans, to meddille no moire therin, quharat they sturre marvelouſlie and heſe not abſolutelie obeyit the ſaid charge bot heſe concludit amongſt themſelf till haif the charge put in queſtione, quhither be the laweſe of this realme they maye diſobeye or not. In the mene tym the parliament dryvis; and at this preſent the iſſew is werraye uncertane quhat is lyke to fall fourthe. At the begynning the lordis unit with the Lawer Houſe to enter in ſute together to the quene, but eſter the charge weſe given onder ſic payniſe the lordis takkis not the mater apone to diſobeye the charge or to concurre with the Lawer Houſe, ſuaye the eſtate heir heſe byne dryven this long tyme withoute onye thing reſolvit. My awne judgement is that there ſalbe nothing done at this tyme tuyching the ſucceſſione, and albeit that it is judgit that the ſubjectis will grant no ſubſide I am of the contrare opinione. The quene our ſoverane heſe alſe mony frendis as any other in this realme, and in cais the titill had cum in wotyng it weſe thought the judges and grave men with the maiſt part of the nobilitie ſould haif gone with uſe; in lyke maner the ſtaying of it at this tyme is judgit to be profitable for uſe, ſeing all the knyghts of the Lawer Houſe are pykkit fourthe, the maiſt part enemeis to our miſtreſe. The quene heſe ſaid ſcho will marrye Charliſ of Auſtryche, and heſe promiſt the Spayniſe imbaſſadour that ſchortlie the erll of Suffex ſalbe ſend till the Emperour for that effect; my awyne opinione is ſcho myndis no ſic thing. There is ane buk pryntit in Parys ſet oute in werſis to the commendatione of our prynce of Scotland in the name of ane Scottis mane callit Patrik Ademsfoune; ane of the ſaid bukis is ſend to the quene heir, he gives our prince the titill of Scotland, England, and Irland, quhairat the quene and counſell is offendit, and I haif beyne ſend for be the counſell to wret to my ſoverane and declare her majeſtie that the quene heire diſſiris to know quhither ſche will advow the ſame buk, and requires her Grace to wret to the kyng of France to ſe that it be prohibitet and the prynter puniſſed. And becauſe it is ane mater of confeſſion I thought meit to give your lordſhip knowledge quhat answer I maid to the counſell heir; firſt, I aſſurit them that the quene my ſoverane weſe not pryvei to it, and I belevit in lyke maner that your lordſhip

underftud it not, adding therto geve the quene heir wefs in no waye tuchit nor the iffew of her bodie, that there wefs no caufs of offence in that buk, becaufe the quene my foverane did tak her felf nyxt the quene heire and the iffew of her bode to be ayre apparent of this realme, and that buk advancis her to be better thane any in this realme excepting her felf. They anfouit me they could not beare that tittill, it prejudgit the quenes felf, and it apperteint to none bot the prynce awyne childryng. They haif spokkin withe the French imbaffadour to advertifs his mester that the buke maye be difchargit, quhairof he hefs not maid me pryvei. Geve it be your lordfchip's pleffor it is meit that your lordfchip advertys heiroy to the cunfell there, and that theye nether difcharge the buk nor yit geve anfow to them heir till they underftand the quene my foveranifs intentione. Fore my awyne opinione me think the fetter forthe of the buk maye excufe the tittill be rayfoun we efteyme that in namyng hym prynce it prejudges not the quene heir, becaufe we do tak it meanis the fecond parfoun, and theye underftande it is the pryncipall. I refaire the refte to your lordfchip's wifdome, onlie this that theye in this partis fchaw not fo unkyndlie in this matter to ather allow it or difawow it withoute my myftrefs' awyne mynd; the refte I remit to the fufficiencie of the berar and ontrubling your lordfchip forder I praye God geve yow gud healthe and long lyff. At Loundoune, the 13 of November, 1566.

Your lordfchip's humill to command at powar and fervice,

R. MELVILL.

This Patrik Adamfon was at queen Elizabeth's defire imprifoned at Paris, but foon delivered; he was a dependant of the Duke of Chatelrault, who wrote in his favor from Arks.

7 Dec. 1566.

INFORMACIONE FOR MY LORD OF BEDFORDE CONCERNYNGE THE ERLE OF MORTON, LORDE RUTHVEN, AND UTHER FRENDES, TO BE DECLARED TO THE QUENES MAJESTIE OF ENGLONDE, AND SUCH OTHERS AS THE SAID LORD PLEASETH BEST.*

IN the first, to shewe to the quenes majestie thoccafion and mannor as the slaughter of Davye Riscio proceded, like as the truthe is and as you have harde by informacion.

Secoundlie, to desire to the quenes majestie not to creditt any reporte made upon us by our unfrendes unto such tyme as her majestie take full trial in our cause, whereby her highnes may underfonde the truthe thereof; for in veritye nether we, our frendes, affistars, nor pertakers, mened any other thinge in our proceedinges but the establisshinge of the religion, conservacion of the amytie betwixt the towe realmes, and the relief of our frendes.

Thirdlie, to shawe the quenes majestie, as we are enformed, master James Thorneton is directed to the howse of Gwise, to theeffect that they may labor at the kinge of France and all other princes, favorers of the papistree, for obteyning of supparte of men and monye to the quenes majestie of Scotlande for settinge forwardes of her disfaignes, whereunto good head wold be taken.

Fourthlie, to desire the quenes majestie that we may have her highnes protection to us, our frendes, and servandis beinge with us, and others that are to come to us, to remayne within her highnes realme induring the tyme that we shall happen to abide therin.

Fyftlye, we beleve the quenes majestie of Scotlande, like as she haith maide fynyster and wronge reporte of us to the quenes highnes of Englonde, so also we suppose her Grace haith enformed the like thereof to all other princes her frendes or favorers, which may bringe our good cause to be evell suspected, and worce opynion tane thereof nor yt meryttes. Herefore to desire we may have the queens majesties of Englande favor and lycence to make our cause and action patent unto all suche princes

* From the Harl. MS. 289, fol. 96.

as we shall please informe of the truthe, whereby our honest meanyng and partes might be knowne.

Sixtly, to make our hartie comendacions to my lord of Leicester and the Secretorye, and declare unto there good lordshippes that our procedinges meaned nor tended to no other fyne but to the establisshing of the religion, conservacion of the amytie betwixte the towne realmes, relief of the erle of Murray, and our frends beinge in troble for the tyme, whose actions and ours are cowpled and convened all in one. Of the which we beleve there lordships wilbe shortlie enformed by the said erle of Murray, defyring there honnors to stande our good lordes and frendes in obtayninge the quenes majestie favor and good will unto us in suche reasonable affaires as we shall happen to have adoo with her majestie induringe the space of our remayninge within her highnes realme, with there good lordships affittance and counsaile.

Item, to lett it be knownen to my lord of Leicester and the Secretorie that it is come to our knowledge that some papistes have bruted that theis our procedings have bene at the instigation of the mynysters of Scotlande, we assure your lordship upon our honour that there was none of them arte nor part of that deede, nor was participate thereof.

Last of all, it wold please your good lordships to comunycate our cause and procedinges to some of the counsaile and nobilitye as your lordships wisdome thinkes expedyent, and when occasion serves after your cominge to the Courte we may have advertisement from your good lordships in write of the succeffe of our besynes, together with your good lordships counsaile in what manner we shall further travell.

LETTER FROM MARY QUEEN OF SCOTLAND TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF
GLASGOW,

FEBRUARY 18, 1567.*

MAIST reverend fader in God and our traist counsalor, we greit you weill.
We reffavit your letter of the 28 day of Januar upoun the tenth of this

* From the Sloan MS. 3199, fol. 133.

instant, and that same day wrait to you with Clarevault of the suddane mischief happinnit to the king our husband, which being then sa grevit and tormentit we culd not mak you anffour to the particular heids of your said lettre, bot remittit the same quhill now. And first touert your communicatioun with the king and Queen Moder for intertenyng of gude luf and familiaritie, we find your usinge and proceding thairin sa tymoullie and perfitlie done to our weill and honour that we can wysche na better, nor can find na thing to be amendit in ony poynt of your doying. We wrait sumthing of our mynd heranent, and thairupoun gaif sum memoire of our mynd with monsieur Du Crocq at his returne, be the quhilk ye will have sum farther instructioun of our pleffour. Alwayes we pray you that with al diligence ye menteng gud offices of freindschip with the queen, and latt her understand how far we think us obliff to hir for hir gude counsais and admonitionis from tyme to tyme schewin us, alswell be you as hir owin lettres to our self; and as we think thame maist profitable for us, sa will we apply our selffis and our affaires to be governit be thame befoir all uthirs; and all gude persuasionis that ye can use to this end and purpofs ar maist neidfull, and we will allow thame weill. We pray yow be verie ernistfull for the fortie thousand franks, and tak not it quhilk ye have ellis reffavit for a resolute anffour, bot travell for paiment of our assignatioun, for it will putt ws partly by our purpos and we be frustrat of that quhairwith in our compt we had appoynted divers thingis to be done quhilks can not guidly sustene delay. And for the cumpany of men of armes we pray you use evin the like diligence to have the mater quickly brocht to pas in favours of the prince our sone, as we mentionat in our uther letter sent you for that purpos. And althocht the haill companyis paiment can not be grantit, leif not of, bot tak that quhilk salbe offerit, sa that utheris be accordinglie handillit. The capitaine mon be our sone; for the lieutenant thair is nane in that cuntre to quhom we can be content to place in that rowme, for it is not decent that he quha anys wes nominat to have bene captane and then refusit fall now be lieutenant, nor we cannot understand that we can in honour fute it. Alwayes upoun your advertisment we fall send thair other the lieutenant or sum qualiffit perfounage for him to tak up the cumpany, being afoir-

hand affurit be you that he fall expeid and not find his travell frustrat, for utherwyfs we wold be layth that our proceeding fuld be knawin without certane knowledge of the effect. Nixt, for the capitanrie of Tours we like your awin devyfs and counfall, being fa formall that nane can gif ws better, and is weill contentit that he quha the king hes namyt enjoy the place, upoun provisioun that we be not harmit be the exemple, bot that the declaratioun be maid null according to your letter. We thank you hertlie for your advertifement maid to us of it quhilk the ambaffadour of Spangze shew you, as alsua of your communicatioun with the Queen Moder towert our estait; bot, allace! your meffaige come to lait, and thair wes ower gude caufs to have gevin us sic warning, the like quhair of we reffavit of the Spanysche ambaffador resident in England. Bot evin the verie morning befor your servands arrivall wes the horrible and trefonable act execute in the kingis perfoun, that may weill appeir to have bene conspirit agains our self the circumstance of the mater being considerit, quhairupon at this present we will be na mair tedious, abyding quhill God manifest the authors to the world. For knowlege quhair of nother we nor our counsell fall spaire the travell that possiblie may be maid, quhairthrow trewth may cum to lycht, and thairin is our cheif cair and study at this present, quhilk we pray God may suddenlye tak gude effect to his glorie and our comfort. Further, ye fall in oure naime gif thanks to monsieur de Maine for the payne that he hes takin in conveying of the uthir mannys letters to us, and desyr him that he will affuir the same man of our recept of his letteris and gif him thanks thair of quhill we may have oportunitie and occasioun to latt him know further of our gude mynd and affectioun, quhilk he fall taift in effect, if God lend ws dayis. Finallie, we pray you, as of befor, be cairfull and diligent towart our assignatioun, for we have wrettin presentlie to monsieur de l'Aubespine and monsieur du Gomvoir for that purpos, quhom alsua ye fall solist and pretermitt na occasioun to bring the mater to perfectioun, feing we have sa necessary to do with the same. And thus we commit you to God. At Seytoun, the 18 day of Februar, 1566.

Your richt gud friend and mestres,

MARIE R.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW TO QUEEN MARY,

MARCH 11, 1567.*

PLEISS your majestie. Sen my last depesche wyth my servitour Robert Dwry, of the 27 of Januar, I have refavit your majesties pacquetts of the 20 thairof be monfieur Du Croc, of 11 of Februar be monfieur De Clare-vault, and of the 18 of the faming be your thesaurair Dolu. As towarts the first, I am affurit that the said Du Croc has acquittit him conforme to the instructiouns giffin him, better than gif they had ben send to me, and becaufs thay ware fa speciall, and the sam self heids wes contenit in your wrettings send to me and sum part mair ample, I am glaid that I wes relevit thairof, and that he cums himself to render you anffour thairof, quhairby your majestie, gif ge pleifs, may learne that thair is na occasioun justlie to refuse me your benevolence to reteir me, having na thing ado heir, and your majesties affairis aiffellie and mair commodiouflye may be handyllit in femblable fort than be me. Swa I remitt the anffour onto that depesche to his sufficiance, saif onlye it rests me to anffour to that part that concerns my servitours, William Walkar and William Hegait, quhilk falbe schort, that in caice thay have controvenit the dewtye of trew subjects to your majestie I have na thing ado with thaim, nor never intends in that behalf to mak instance to do forder towarts the tryall of thair demerits than conforme to justice. It mot pleifs your majestie to beleve surelye this for my part, and that as from the beginning I have had na knowledge of thair proceedings, swa will I noucht melle me thairwyth in tym to cum. The second wes onlie the discours schortlie of the horrible, mischevous, and strange enterprife and executioun done contrair the kings majestie, quha be craft of men hes so violentlie bein schorttit of his days. Off this deid gif I wald wrett all that is spokin heir, namelie of the miserable estait of that reaulme, and als in England, by the dishonour of the

* From the Sloan MS. 3199, fol. 135.

nobilite, mistraist and trefoun of your haill subjects, yea than that your self is greittumlye and wrangouslie calumneit to be the motive principall of the haill of all, and all don be your command, I can conclud na thing by that your majestie wretts to me your self, that sen it hes pleffit God to preserve you to tak a regorowse vengeance thair of, that rather than it be noucht actuallye taine it apperis to me better in this warld that ye had lossit lyf and all. I ask your majesties pardon thatt I wrett sa far, for I can heir na thing to your prejudice but I man contryvitlie wrett the faming that all may cum to your knowlege, for the better ramaid may be put thairto. Heir it is neidfull that ye furthschaw now rather than ever of befor the greit verteu, magnanimitie, and constance that God hes grantit you, be quhase grace I hoppe ye fall ourcum this maist havy enweye and displeffour of the committing thair of, and conserve that reputatioun in all godliness ye have conquest of lang, quhilk can appeir na ways mair cleirlye than that ye do sic justice as to the haill warld may declair your innocence, and gif testimonie for ever of thair trefoun that hes committit, but feir of God or man, sa cruaille and ongodlie ane murther, quhair of thair is sa mekle ewyll spokin that I am constrynit to ask you mercie that nothir can I nor will I mak the reberfs thair of quhilk is our odiowfs. Bot alace, madame, this day our all Europpe thair is na porpoifs in heid sa frequent as of your majestie and of the present estait of your reaulme, quhilk is for the maist part interpretit senistrellye, yet is noucht the hand of God and his mychty powar schortit, bot be his confort and help, imploring trewlye the faming and serving him with all your hart, ye may have sic consolatioun be him that ye salbe hable to remoffe that is to your majesties hairme or disavantaige, and estableifs that expectatioun that heirthirtylls the haill warld hes confavit of your verteu. And I beseik your majestie richt humblye, cast heir the fondment of your releif, and al the rest of your desyrs fall cum to pass to your contentment and honour; uthirways I feir this to be onlie the beginning and first act of the tragedie, and all to ryn frome ewyll to worfs, quhilk I [pray] God of his infinite gudness to awoyd. Thredlie, be Dolu it hes pleffit your majestie wrett to me sum ansour of my last depesche and your will quhat I had ado at court presentlie for your affairis, quhilk appeiris to me to be onlie that sam wes conte-

nit in monsieur De Crocs instructions. I fall conferr wyth him quhat he hes done, and thaireftir fall persew forder as fall be thocht expedient. I have noucht ben at court sen the kings departing, quhilk wes the 19th day of Februar, quhilk monsieur Du Croc arrivit, and that for mony considerations. Firft, that faming day I depechit towards your majestie Robert Dury I twik the fevre, quhilk contenuit quhill neir his majesties departing, fwa I saw nathing of the facefairs of this laft fastinewin, yet thair majesties caufit vefye me bayth be gentlemen and als Castellaine, the kings first medicinar. Schortlie thaireftir arrivit Du Croc with sic novells that I wes constrynit to abbyd forder resolutioun quhilk thre days thereafter I rafavit be Claureuault, than wes I constrynit to abyd quhill I had put my self and my haille servants in dewlle habit, the haille comme fa to pafs that gudlie I have had na moyen to depart. And trewlie suppois thir impediments had noucht chancit it wes noucht in my powar to fallow, for I had nocht ane fowls, and abbydds now onlye quhill Dolu gif me som moyen to pafs fordward, quhair I pafs agains my wyll in respect your majestie logein, quhairof Montmac hes ane brevette and pretends to have that logein be force efter that it wes markit for me and your chancellor Laubespine, be the said Montmacs moyen monsieur de Alancons escurie wes logeit thairin. I fall labor for the restitution thair of that falbe in me, abbydding your resolutioun. It war noucht importunity ye wrett twa words to the Quein Mothir on this behalf, that sche may know your will heiranent, and in my next wretting I fall wrett mair particulairlie bayth anent the companye of men of armes, the assignatioun of the 40 thousand franks, as of this efter that I have conferrit with thair majesties thairon. I did thank the ambaffadour of Spangze on your behalf of the advertifement he had maid you, suppois it comme to lait, quha yit hes defyrit me to remembre your majestie that yit he is informit and advertist be the samyn moyen he wes of befor thair is yit sum notable interprise aganis you, quhairwyche he wyffis you to bewar in tym; I wrett this far with greitt regraitt, be reafoun I can cum na ways to the knowlege of ony particularite of his maister. He estemis him to depart the 25 of this present, and the quen in lykways, quha is wyth cheild, and to pafs to Flanders with him gif sche may travel, uthirways to remaine at Mylan to

his returning. The duk of Alwa departit alreddye, the 25 of the last monethe. Now having na mater of consequence to wrett, I maist humblye thank your majestie of the liberalite unfit towarts me of the brevete of five thousand franks it hes pleffit you fend me wyth your last depefche. God grant me his grace to do you service als aggreable as it hes bein to me thankfull and acceptable, fuppois it is mater noucht fchortlie to tak effect yit I refave the faming as giff alreddy it war in my hands, and hes this onlie fimpule in mynd that I lament with all my hairt that my service, quhilk in deid hes bein to litle effect, is fa little regairdit that your majestie hes noucht thought me worthy anfour of my maist humble request that I have maid you at fundry tymis, to have your majesties benevolence to retrieve me quhill I may be hable heirefter to do you service. I am affurit gif your majestie knew the eftait and neceffite I am at, be the greit and fuffet expenfis that I have maid and maks daylye, that ye wald now, quhen thair is litle ado in court for your affairs, fynd my request maist rafonable. As for generalls novells of court I remitt to the berrar heirop, monfieur Claurevault, quha I [am] affurit, as he hes wyllit to do your service at his uter power, fwa fall pretermitt na thing he hes hard heir that redounds to the faming on fchawing and declarit onto you. And fwa I pray the eternall Lord God have your majestie in his protectioun, and grant you that confortioun that your hyenes mifters. At Parys, the 11 day of Marche, 1567.

LETTER FROM QUEEN MARY TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW,
MAY 27, 1567.*

MAIST reverend fader in God and traift counfalour, we greit you weill. We have prefently direct the bifhop of Dunblane towert the king, the Quein Moder,oure uncle the cardinall of Lorayne, and utheris,oure

* From the Sloan MS. 3199, fol. 150.

freindis thair, amply instructit to mak thame declaratioun and report of our present stait and procedings sen our last wretting to you of Striveling. The event indeed is strange and utherwifs nor, we wait, ye wald have lukit for; bot as it is succedit we mon tak the best of it, and sa, for our respect, mon all that luffis us, of quhilk nowmer we have evir thought and yit dois specially esteime you. For we think to gif you na other occasion quhill we leave, and on your part we lippin for na alteratioun. Becaus we are assurit that this is noucht your first advertysment, bot that ye are informit and hes hard generalie of the succeffe and proceeding of the mater, we will not be prolix in wretting; and the rather by reasoun in our instructioun to the bischop of Dumblane we have maid full discours of the verie trewth of the mater, and hes willit him, befor he seke prefence or mak ony report of his messaige, that he mak you previe and participant of his said instruction, and follow your advyse and counsell in the handiling thair of in all behaffes. Praying you thairfore earnestlie and effectuellie,—as ye have evir in tymes past schewin your diligence and integritie in the procuring and advancement of all maters that hes occurrit to our plessour, commoditie, and commendatioun, als weill sen we have particularlie employit you in our affaires as of befor only upoun the favour ye bare us, sa now in this caifs, being na less wechtie bot rather of gretar consequence nor ony mater that evir we had in hand,—that ye bestow your study, ingyne, and effectuell laubours in the ordering of this present messaige, and in the persuading thame to quhom it is direct to beleve that thing thairin quhilk is the very trewth, according as we have mentionat the samyn sinceirlye from the verie beginning in our said instruction, a greit part of the circumstance quhair of is alsweill knawin to your self as to ony man levand. The mater is sic as we wald wysche it weill, and sua forbearis presentlie to mix it with ony uther purpos, bot remitting to new occasioun and trusting and reposing our self chiefly upoun your dexteritie and faithfull travell, quhair of we doubt not, committs you to God. At Edinburgh, the 27 day of May, 1567.

Postscript, in the Queen's own hand.

Je vous prie le conduire et assister a toutes ses ordiances, et faire ce que

z.

il vous fayra entendre nescere pour mon service, car je lui ay donne charge de vous faire entendre ma volontay en toutes mes affayres, tant par deffa que par dela, et croyez le comme moy mesmes,

Vostre bonne mestresse et amye,

MARIE R.

LETTER FROM BOTHWELL TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW,

MAY 27, 1567.*

MY LORD, efter oure maist hertlie commendationes. The bischop of Dunblane is presentlie direct in thay parts be the queens majestie that, be your avyfs, convoy, and assistance, he may declair and mak discours to the king, the Quein Moder, the cardinall of Lorraine, and utheris, hir freinds, of the mariage contractit and solemnizat betwixt hir hienes and us, and the verie occaiones quhilkes hes movit alswell hir majestie as us thairunto. The particularitie quhairof it wer superfleu for us to recite, knowing the sufficiency of the messinger and the large instructionis that he hes in write, quhilk he is commandit not onlie to schau you, bot in his proceeding to do that quhilk ye fall fynd maist likly and agreeable in all behalffes. Now for our self sum quhat mon we speik, althocht breifly. We can not marvel indeid howbeit this messaige and the brute that hes preventit it appere richt strange to you, namelie, for our part, quhairanent to be plane with you, as with him that is oure auld acquaintance and quhais undeservit freindschip and gude will we have fund in mony hard difficulteis, as materis hes fallin out, we traist na nobleman being in our state and caifs wald have left ony thing undone that we have attemptit. The place and promotioun trewly is greit, bot yit with Gods grace, nowthir it nor na uther accident fall evir be able to mak us forgett ony part of our dewitie to ony noble men or utheris our freindis, and cheiffie to you, quhome we have had gude occasioun alwayes to esteeme with the first of that nowmer.

* From the Sloan MS. 3199, fol. 150, b.

Hir majestie mycht weill have mariit with men of gretar birth and estimation, bot we are weill affurit nevir ane mair affectionately inclynit to do hir honour and service, nor mair loving and weilwilling to you in all things that may gratefie you, or do you, or any of yours, advancement and pleffour, quhilk we wald wysche to God we mycht declair be sum effect rather nor in wordes. Bot like as at this present we can use but the ane, swa may ye be affurit of the uther as God fall present the commoditie. To conclude with you, we think not neidfull to be mair prolix, bot ernistlie and effectuellie will we desire and pray you to bestow and extend your will, ingyne, and labour, in the convoy and accomplisching of this messaige, sa fer as possible may be for the honour and contentation of the queens majestie. The blame indeid we mon confess and underlye in sa farr as sum things may appeire omittit in ceremonyes, counsal taking, as utherwyse that of dewitie aucht to have bene done, yet the wisdom and diligent cair of a faithfull servand and freind is able to remove and sett by the force of mony greit accusationis, and gar the excuses be taken in gude part, quhilk we doubt not bot ye will at your possibilitie. Further the bischop of Dunblane will schau you at lenth, quhome we pray you credit in that quhilk he fall speik in our behalf; and sa committs you to the protectioun of God. At Edinburgh, the 27 day of May, 1567.

Your lordships luifing and affurit friend,

JAMES D.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO QUEEN MARY,

JUNE 30, 1567.*

MADAME, our perplexite is such, both for your trooble and for the occasions therof, that we cannot fynd the old waye which we were accustomed

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 7.

to walk in by wrytyng to you with our own hand; and yet therin we meane not you shuld conceave on our part any lack of our old frendshipp, in any case that with our honour and reason we may exprefs. Wherfor we have sent this beror, our very trusty fervant and confellor sir Nicholas Throckmorton, knight, to understand truly your state; and theruppon to impart to you our meaning at more length than we cold to your owne faythfull fervant Robert Melvyn, who, although he did, as we beleve, accordyng to the chardg gyven hym, use much earnest speche to move us to thynk well and allow of your doyngs,—yet, such is both the generall report of yow to the contrary, and the evidency of sondry your acts sence the deth of your late husband, as we cold not be by hym satiffyed to our degre. Wherfor we require yow to gyve to this berar firm credit in all thyngs as you wold gyve to ourselves, and so we end. From our howse of Rychemont, the last day of June, 1567, the ix yere of our reign.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 1, 1567.*

SIR,—Thys day I have bene with my lord Keper, and have made hym pryvie to my hole dyspatche. I fynd hys opinion to concurre with yours for the necessary havyng of the prynce of Scotland, the same beyng growndyd uppon grett reason. Me thynkythe he dothe yn thys, as he dothe yn all other matters, confyder depely and advyffydly; and therefore yt shall be well don, howfomever hys healthe do not serve hym to be amongst yow, [you] let not hys opinion be from amongst yow. Whylste I was with hys lordship, Mr Randoll sent me a paquett from the northe; wyche, uppon your order, I was so bold to breake upp, and have perusyd as many letters as you se unsealyd. In them all I note specially that the pursute of the murderers wyll not stand with the quens lyberte; for

* From the Addit MS. 4126, n. 6.

she doth impugne that manifestly and earnestly ; so as, me thynkythe, howsomever after justice done she may be restoryd to hyr lybertie, I fynd not that she ys lyke to be enlargid untill the principalls and acccessaries be tryed and convicted. I myslyke, also, that the Hambletons have Dunbryton at theyr devocion ; so do I Argyles beyng amongst hys Redshanks. Let the queens majestie take hede that she cause not the devidyd factions taccord on wey or other, and every wey to hyr dysadvantage. Syr, ether the queen hath forgotton what she sayd to Melvyn, or he dyd mystake hyr, or the lords be more confortd then I se cause. I have bene with my lord and lady of Lenox, to whom I declaryd brefely hyr majesties honorable intent to procede with the queen of Scotts, with the lords, and with the prynce, respecting the queens lyberty, the prynce and the lords savetie, and also the du execution of justice ageynst the murderers. I fownd them moche troblyd with wante of money, my lady wepte bytterly, my lord syghed depely. Suerly her majestie muste neds have some commyferation of them, and namely for hyr owne servyce. He ys, as you shal perceave by Granges letter, desyerid yn Scotland. Thys afternon my lord Treasurer hathe gevyne me order to receave my money. To morrow, God wyllyng, I wyll sett forward and take the Frenche embassador yn my way, to se hys cowntenance, and to here what he sayethe. I do meyne to let him know that my speciall arand ys to procure the queens lybertye, and not to towche any other thyng. Thus I do humbly take my leave of you. At my house at London, thys evening, the firste of July.

Yours to use and commande,

[]

To the right honorable fir William
Cecil, knight, on of the quenes
majesties counseil, hyr highnes
principall Secretary.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY MAITLAND TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 1, 1567.*

SIR, Having conferred with Mr Mailvell sence his returne, I perceave as well the continewance off your constant frendship towards me in particular, as gour allowance of this comon quarrell interprysed by a good nombre of our noblemen for recovery of the honor of this country, almost lost for that shamefull murther in the sam comitted and not punished; for which your good disposition I prayse God, and do most hartly thank yow. I do also onderstand by his report that the queens majesty, your mistres, is most gently inclined to allow of the justice of our caus, and by her countenance to advance the same; which doing I am sure her majesty shall never have occasion to repent herself. For as the mater is in the self godly and worthy to be well taken of all Christian princes, so I trust her majesty shall fynd hereafter these noblemen not onmyndfull off that comfort, whatsoever they shall receive at her highnes hands to the furtherance thereof. The ministers of those foreign princes, for whose favour we least looked, as having no suche particular interest in the caus as the queen your mistres hath, have said ynough in it to those have travayled with them; and in conference with some noblemen have made veary great and honest offers, which no man wold have thought fit to be reffusid if some, looking more narrowly to the consequence than the rest, had not feared that under the fayre outward shewe there were hyd something prejudiciall to thintelligence hath continewed betwix these two nations sence the mater off Leyth, which is not yet past the remembrance off some off us. I will not deny but some be heere of that opinion, and I amongst others, that it is veary convenient that we keepe France in hand in such sorte that we do nothing whereby they may take just offence against us, or thinke that we have altogether casten them of; for so do-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 9.

ing we may procure an onnecessary and onprofitable inimety. Yet I dare well undertake, onles we fynd more coldness with yow then for myn own part I will ever suspect, yow shall fynd this nobility alwayes addicted to lyke best of your amity, and for your sake neglect offers which myt seame profitable and advantageouse to many in particular. I have, althogh one of the meanest yet having some credit with the best part of the whole state, off a long tyme bene a procurer of the union of this Ile in on mynd, wheather for myne owne private respect or for publick I leave to your jugment. I shall never weary till yow uterly reject us, which I trust shall never happen in my tyme. I have, for my particular, no cause to mislyke off France, for they have done me more honour than many of my cuntry of greater degre, and some will perhaps say more then to any; yet for that publick respect which is past for my part I shall never put yow and them in equal balance, and so I am to fynd this whole fellowship conformable to the same. So that neyther they will traist France nor other nation so moche as yow, be it in comon frendship or be it for the sure custody of our prince, if at any tyme we wold put him out of our owne hands. If any come here from the queens majesty he will understand more to this effect off themselves, as also of all other purposes tending to your sovereygnes contentation. For our cause I take it to be, by Gods help, in good suerty, so that within the realme we feare no party onles they be set out by the queens substance, or by foreign support by money. We have, to prevent that danger, leveyed some companies of harquebousiers by comen contribution, the enterteyning whereof will be the greatest difficulty we will have in our whole cause. I pray you we may, for the relieff of the noblemen who are willing aneugh according to theyr ability, fynd some comfort at the queens majesties handes off money, which being accorded the game, I dout nothing, is wonne. Mary, whatsoever it shall please her majesty to grant, being les and sodeynly conveyed hyther, shall do more profit then a greate deale more may do hereafter if it be long a comyng. I wold be fory we shold be constrayned to receave comfort at the hands of any other, which yet we must needs do if we be refused of yow. My next request is, that, if the queens majesty will not condescend to support these noblemen, as I can-

not fufpect but the will, I may fynd that frendfhip with yow that I may be with diligence advertiffed ; to thende they who upon my woorde will fomewhat depend upon it may take another courfs to provide other meanes, for I wold be forry to frufrate them long. On the other part I defyre not that any thing come to any man his private ufe, but onely to a publick, for furthfetting of this caufe. I pray yow, that I may have answer of this lettre with fpeede ; and that I may alwayes remayne in your gude grace, and fo, after my moft harty commendations, I take my leave. From Edinburgh, the firft off July, at nyt.

Yours, at commandement,

[]

To the ryght honorable fir William
Cecill, knyght, principall Secre-
tary to queens majesty of Eng-
land.

LETTER FROM SIR HENRY NORREYS TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

JULY 2, 1567.*

YT may like your moft excellent majestie to be advertized that, inconti-
nent upon worde brought hether of the quene of Scottis takinge, which
came hether the 25 of June, the earle of Murrey was prefently fent for
hether ; who is now at Parys, and hathe bine and is continually plyid withe
fayre words and great promiffes, yf he will ftande at the devocion of the
Frenche touchinge the helpinge hether the prince and his mother ; whom,
the kinge hathe feyd, it fhall coft him dere but that he will have them
bothe hether into France. Ther hathe bine the cardinall of Burbon, the

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 12.

Conftable, and Bandelot with the kinge and his mother, to urge them to leave no means unattempted to bringe this enterprize to good effecte; and thinkinge the foner to doo yt by my lord of Murreis good helpe they have not only profferyd to offer him the Order, but alfo great giftis of lands and lyving. To which ende, I underftande, younge Villeroy is gone into Scotlande to offer them of the Spirituality spirituall promotions and honors, and to the temporall lords fuche temporall preferments and honors as he thinkthe he may beft wine them that be now the chefeft of the contrey and in moft autoryte.

My lord of Murrey dothe intend fhortly to make his repayre home; but firft will difpatche one thether, who fhall paffe by your majeftis coorte; by him, I dowt not, but the feyd earle will advertife yow what hys determination and proceedings ys.

This kynge hathe made a convocation of his nobles, as well spirituall as temporall; whereof fome hathe exchufed themfelves to comme, as the Admirall, and fome other proteftants; who think not good to be altogether at the coorte; wherfor fome kepe always abroad I underftode that ther ys a brute throughe the coorte that the quene of Scottes fhulde be flaine, wherof I think your majefty is fully by this informyd of the truth, whiche is occafion to make them all fore trublid, as [it] apperith they are.

I havynge no other newis to advertife your majefty, but that all things here are like to be very troublefum, havynge not only ther brother-in-lawe fufpect, of whom they ftand in great awe, but alfo in miche feare of their owne contrymen Proteftants, fo that wyfeft of them are at ther witts ende what is beft to be done

From Poyfey, this 2 of July, 1567,

By your mayeftis moft humble and obedyent fervaunt,

[]

To the quenis moft excellent majefty.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 2, 1567.*

SIR, According as I did wryte unto yow yesterdaye, I passed by the French ambaffadour this daye, whom I founde at cardes with mounfieur De Villeroye.

He moved unto me, that yt might please the quenes majestie, that her mynister might concurre with such one as the Frenche kinge should sende into Scotlande to procure the quenes libertie; for that is thoneli marke I perceyve theye shoote at. And by howe muche they desire that matter to proceede first without anie other condycions, by so muche the more me thinkethe her majestie ought to qualifie her affectyon to bringe that to effecte, untill justice be done of the offenders, and suretye provyded for the lordes; with suche other things as shal be agreable to the quenes majesties purpoofe. I fynde theye take yt yll that mounfieur De Villeroye was denyed audyence. Me thought by some words that the ambaffador let slyppe, eyther monfieur De Crocke weere lyke enough to be stayed in Scotland appon my goinge, or he is lyke enowghe to be returned thether agayne apou his arryvall at London. I shewed them that the quenes majestie did send me into Scotland to counforte the queen in this her calamytye and to procure her libyertie, which her majestie did take for to great an indignytie to be shewed to a queen by her subjectes. I said that I lowked for no better acceptation than monfieur De Villeroye had amongst the lords, and to be denyed to have acceffe to the quene. They femed to make no dowbte of libyertie to be geven unto me to speake with her, I shewed them that, in case they would refuse me to have acceffe, I mynded to addresse myselfe to the Hambletons, and that partie which mynded to fet their soveraigne at libertie, as the thing that the quene, my mistris, chefflye saught, thoughe her majestie could well al-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 11.

lowe that justice should be donne of the murderers. Thys muche I have thought meete to advertize yow, to thende her majestie and yow may use the like speeche unto them to morowe at their audyence, yf yt so stand with her majesties pleafur and your lykyng; for I thought not good to appeare anie other man unto the Frenche, or that her majestie had anie other desygnement. There passed a pakette by the waye this afternounge which I did not see; and therefore it maye please yow by your next to let me knowe what is chaunced in Scotland since the xxvijth of the last, which weere the lettres that I sent yow yesterdaye. Thus I do humblye take my leave of yow. At Ware, this seconde of July, 1567.

Yours to use and commaunde,

[. . .]

To the right honorable sir William
Cecill, knight, one of her majesties
privie counsell and pryncypall Se-
cretorye.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF MURRAY TO SIR WILLIAM CECILL,

JULY 2, 1567.*

MY LORD, efter my maist hartlie recommendatioun. I haif tain occasioun to fend this berer, my servitour, into England, for sic cawses as he will declair unto your lordship at lenth: to quhom it will pleis your lordship gif credit. Upon this respec, I will not wrett unto your lordship at sic lenth as I wald haif done utherways. I beleif always that your lordship will put to your helpin hand quhen occacioun offers, as ge haif done at other tymes afoir; and thus comits your lordship to the protection of

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, II. 10.

God; with my hartlie recomandations unto your lordships wyf. Of Paris,
this fecund of July,

Be your lordships at all pouer,

[]

To the richt vorchepfwill fir Villem
Sifill, kneycht, fecretarie to the
quenis majeste of Ingland.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 3, 1567.*

SIR, I mett with this pacquet at Stylton. Emongft other the occurrants which you fhall perceave by Mr Marifchalls letter, me thinketh I fynde fome contrarietye concerninge the lord Ceyton, but I praye God the laft advertifment of him, and other the lords partycularlye namyd, be true. I doo marveill that Boyd and Fleminge have chaingyd theyr tackle; but I percieve they canne do lyke coninge maryners, fayle with all poynts of the wynde. I am lyke to mete monfieur Le Croq by the waye. Sir, me thinketh yt fhulde ferve to good pourpofe to brynge your deffeigments to paffe, that my lorde of Bedforde, the lorde Scroupe, and fir John Fofter, might be wyllyd to make generall mufters in theyr wardenrys, and to gyve warninge that as well horfemen as footemen fhulde be readye upon a dayes warninge to doo as theyre governors fhulde comaunde them; not naminge any enterpryce nor part takynge of any fide. Herby the Hameltons wolde be afrayd, and fo become calme; hereby the lords wolde yelde to better conditions; hereby Bodwells favorers wyll faule from him and be afrayd, and the quene of Scotts wolde become more conformable; and this is a matter of no charge. Thus havinge no other matter mete

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 13.

to trowble yow, I doo humbly take my leave of you. From Stylton, the thyrde of Julye, 1567.

Yours to ufe and comande,

[]

To the right honorable fir William
Cecill, knight, on of hir majef-
ties preve counfeil and hir high-
nes principal Secretary.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF MORTON TO SIR JOHN FORSTER,

JULY 6, 1567.*

MY LORD, after my hartye comendatioun. I wrait laitlie unto your lordship with my fervand, Baird Turnebull, to lat yow understand our proceedingis heir, and willit your lordship to wryte to my lord Scrupe to stope the master of Maxwell unjoynd with our adversarys, whiche I understand may easelye be done; for I beleve himself be not earnest in our contrar, nor yet the countrey willing to ferve agaynst us. Therfoir gour wryting to my lord Scrupe micht doo us pleafur, yf he wryte according to your desyer, and no difavantage but honour to hymself, as wil be knowin hereafter. But as ever it be, we are provydid for the worste, and caris not at those that wil be our unfreindes, God being our freind. The bearer hereof, tweching your owne particularis, can declayr the manner therof. I have some merlgeons to fend gow, but be reffon of the waiknes of ther fedders wer not able to be careit at this present. Yf any commes from gow shortlie lat me be advertesit of your mynd at more lentche nor ye have done, and from tyme to tyme ge shall know myne in lyk maner.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 14.

And so for the present, taking my leave, I comit your lordship to God.
From Edinburghe, the fext day of July, 1567.

Your lordships affured freind,

[]

Lat me be advertesit yf my lord Scrupe wrytes to the master of Maxwell and of his answer.

To my vearye good freind fir Johne
Foster, lord wardane of the myddill marches of England.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECILL,
JULY 7, 1567.*

SIR, at Newcastle I met with thys pacquet, wherby I perceyve matters frame better with the lordes than yt dyd appeare by the last. I gather, by that Killwynninge would wyne tyme, he is in some hoope and expectation to have some thyng furthe of France to his contentation. Therefore, fir, whatsoever shall be thought meete to be brought to passe for her majesties purpoose, and for the benefyte of the realme, I praye yow let yt be donne spedelye, and keape not matters longe in suspence with delays. I know I neede not wryte thys to yow for yourselfe, but to yow for others. The rest I refer yow to understande by the dispatche, and so I humbly take my leave of yow. At Newcastle, thys 7 of July, 1567.

Yours to comaunde,

[]

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 15.

It comethe yll to paffe for my purpoofe that the lard of Lyddyngton is not at Edenboroughe, and therefore yt wyll be the longer er I goe from Barwicke, for I thynke yt not good to confer with the lordes in hys abfence.

To the right honorable fir Wylliam
Cecyll, knight, one of her ma-
jefties preve counfayle, and pryn-
cipall Secretorye, geve theys.

LETTER FROM MAITLAND OF LETHINGTON TO SIR NICHOLAS
THROCKMORTON, JULY 8, 1567.*

SIR, By your lettre, which this bearrar hath delivered onto me, I have onderftand how fordward yow are on your jorney hytherwardes; wheroff I am glade, being moft affured no minifter could have ben employed in this meffage fo affectionat to ws as yow ar. And fo not douting but the fucces thereof fhall worke fome good to the caus we have in hand, according to your defyre I intend to mete yow nygh Coldingham on Friday, and to leade yow that nyt to Faftcaftle, my lord Hwme his hous; wheare although yow can have no good cheare, yet, I dare well affure yow, yow fhall be welcome. The next day yow may be eafily conveyed to Edinburgh. I remit all other things to meating, and fo I wifhe yow to farewell. From [] this viijth of July, 1567.

Yours alwayes at comandement,

[]

I pray gow take the panes to direct
this other pacquet to France,
quharin ther ar lettres to my lord
of Murrey, with the greateft dili-
gence that may be.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 17.

LETTER FROM MR HENEAGE TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 8, 1567.*

SIR, This afternoone ther cam one owt of France from therle of Murrey; with whome after the queen had talked an howre, she called me, and commanded me that I shold imedyatelye goe to yow and tell yow that therle had sent a messenger with letters to the queen of Scotland, straitly charging him that he shold delyver them only to her own handes, and that by no meanes that the lordes shold see them; telling him that he dyd not a lytle myslyke that they wear so far overshotte as to keepe ther mistris in durans, and that he wold be her true servant in all fortunes. And the queen badde me say unto yow that her pleasure was that with all haist yow shold wryte a lettre to the queen hir sifter, which she wold sette her hand to; not meaning to wryte with her own hand unto her because she had not used her well and faithfully in these broken maters that be past. Theffecte of the lettre shold be that, whereas she understood that the causes she charged therle of Murrey withall wear three, first, that he shold very dyffamedly speake of her, bothe for the death of her husband and otherwise, the next, that he sholde deale with the queen heare for the secreet conveying of the prince her sone hether, and the third, that he shold be a confederate with the lords to depose her, her majesty could not now in her sifers misery but let her understand of the trothe; which was, that therle nether ever spake dyshonorable woord of her, nether delt any way hear for the conveyinge of her soonne, and was so far from the consent of any confederasy agaynst her as she was certainly perswaded that ther was not so honorable and true a servant to her in Scotland. After that she had thus dispatched me, comandng me in great haist to go to yow and returne hearwithall that she might dispatche this messenger away with all speed, she bade me looke who yow had left hear to wayte; and when I had told her Hampton and Somers, she bad me calle Hampton unto her or Somers, and so fyndng Somers in your chamber,

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 16.

I called him unto her, with whom she dealte a good while, telling me that I shoold not need to take the payne. Yet, confidering the true good will I beare yow, as yow have bownde me, I cannot chuse but wryte thus mooche unto yow ; leaving the rest to your judgement and my frendship ever faythfully youre. From the Courte, haftely, this viijth of Julye, 1567.

All ever at your comandment,

[]

Sins, I understand Mr Somers is sent to London, and I geffe to yow, yet it is but my mans paynes to shewe yow that I thinke myselfe bound ever to tell yow.

To the right honorable fir William Cecill, knight, principall Secretary.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 9, 1567.*

SIR, At lengthe with muche adoo I ame arryvyd at Barwicke, and here-with doo fende yow the lorde of Ledingtons letter for answere to myne, wher of I dyd advertise yow by my former lettres. How things doo stande in Scotlande I doo referre yow to Mr Mareschalls lettres, datyd this daye, which I mett within fowr myles of Barwick, and wolde not stave them because of the pacquet sent to my lorde of Murrey, which ys reaquyryd earnestlye to be conveyed to him with spede. You shall also perceave by a letter of James Melvins, sent yow by Mr Marschall, how the lorde of Ledington hathe spedde with the earle of Argyle, and of somme other

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 18.

particularities. Thus I doo humbly take my leave of yow. From Barwyck, the ixth of Julye, 1567.

Sir, I have had some conference with fir John Foster, and do fynde by him the state of the borders very tickle. I have also wrytten to my lorde Scrope my opinion how he shall deale with the lorde Harrys, and what language he shall use unto him, to compasse things the better to the quenes majesties pourpose.

Yours to use and comand,

[]

To the right honorable fir Wylliam
Cecyll, knight, one of her majesties
Privie Counsell and pryncypall
Secretorye, geve theys.

"ORDER OF THE LORDS AGAINST THE QUEEN; FOR CUN3ING HER
PLATE," JULY 10, 1567.*

THE lordis, understanding that their is sum filver work of the quenis majesties in the handis of her Frensche officiaris, quhilks necefferlie mon be cunzeit, alsweill for outredding of sum sowmes of money award to the saide Frenschmen, as furthfettang of uther hir hienes service, and in speciall in the handis of Gervais de Condé, vallet of chambre, ane nef of filver ourgilt, twa coupis wyth thair coveris ourgilt, ane assay ourgilt, twa flaskettis ourgilt, twa great coupis ourgilt, ane calice, ane platine ourgilt, ane bell ourgilt, twa peces ourgilt, ane croce ourgilt in the bordis, twa chopinettis ourgilt in the bordis, twa greit bassins ourgilt in the bordis, sex goblettis and ane covering and twa seit of coppis, extending to thre foore fourteine markis, Theirfor ordanis, commandis, and chargeis the said Gervais to de-

* From the Sloan MS. 3199, fol. 157.

liver the pecis of filver work above specifiet, being in his handis, to Jhone Achefoun, hir majesteis maister cungeoir, to be cungeit be him to the effect above mentionat. Subscrivit at Edinburgh, the tent day of July, the geir of God ane thousand, fyve hondreth, three scoir, fevin geirs.

ATHOLL.

MORTUN.

Cragmiller.

SIR JAS. BALFUR.

JO. THESAUR.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 11, 1567.*

SIR, Your lettre of the fixth Julye I receyved the tenth at Barwyke. I am forreye to see that the quenes majesties disposytion altrethe not towards the lordes; for when all is doune, yt is they which must stande her in more steede than the queen her cousen, and will be better instrumentes to worke some benefyte and quyetnes to her majestie and her realme than the queen of Scotlande, which is voyde of good favour.

This daye I take my journeye towards the Fauxcastle, and am accompanied with Mr Marshall and 200 horses to the bounderoode, where the deputy wardens to the lorde Hume, well accompanied, doe receyve me, and so doe conveye me to my lodgyng, where I lowke to meete with the lorde Hume and the laird of Lyddyngton by theyre owne appoyntement.

Sir, I praye yow by your nexte geve Mr Marshall thanks for my good usage here, which is verye frendlye, and I praye yow let hym knowe some confirmacion from yow and others of the quenes majesties Counsell of her majesties good acceptation of hys feryce and dylygence in this office; for in myne opynyon he is well advysed, paynefull, and very dylygent.

I thanke yow for the good newes of my lord Stewardes amendement.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 19.

Sir, I doe well perceyve that the borders doe begyn to grow far owt of order, for even now at my beinge in theys partyes spoyles and theftes be comytted by the Scotts. So as it seemethe unto me, by the maner of yt, the worlde wyll grow broken yf yt be not wyflye prevented; and, as far as I can perceyve, it is not in the power of the wardens of Englande to remedye the matters without some hazard of brette of peax. The best waye ys to procure the lordes of Edenboroughe, at whose devotion theys pryckers be, to reteyne the heade men and theyre followers in good order, or else peradventure it may prove a more costlye matter than the satiffying of the lordes in theyre demandes. Thus I humbly take my leave of yow. At Barwyck, this xjth of Julye, 1567.

Yours to use and comaunde;

[]

To the right honorable fir Wylliam
Cecill, knight, one of her majesties
Preve Counsell and pryncypall Se-
cretorye.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF ARGYLE TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,

JULY 11, 1567.*

MY LORD, after my vere hartie comendacions. Heringe of your lordships arryvall to this countre I could do no leffe nor to fend my speciall fervant with my mynd to your lordship, to know the estate of matters as your honour thinks most expedient to communicate with hym. For the good will that I know that your lordship doth beare to this countrie, and myne acquaintance with you, makes me more homelye to wryte to your honour, and what plefure I may do to your lordship in this countrie I pray you to let me understand, and it shal be at comaund. Further, I will not

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 20.

trouble your honour with longer lettre, but comitt your lordship to Almighty God. From Castell Campbell, this xj of July, 1567.

Your lordships assured frind,

[]

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL

JULY 12, 1567.*

SIR, As yow might perceave by my lettres of the xj of July, I lodgyd at Fascastle that night, accompanyd with the lorde Hume, the lord of Ledington and James Melvin; wher I was intretyd very well accordinge to the state of the place, which is fitter to lodge prisioners then folks at libertye, as yt is very little so yt is very stronge. By the conference I have had with the lorde of Ledington I do fynde the lords his affociats and he hathe left nothing unthought of which maye be eyther to their daynger or worke them fuertye; wherein they doo not forgett what good and harme Frawnce may doo them, and lykewife they confyder the fame of England. But as farre as I canne perceave, to be playne with yow, they fynde more peryll to growe unto them through the quenes majesties dealynge then eyther they doo by the Frenche or by any contraye faction emongst themselves, for they assuer themselves the quene wyll leave them in the bryars yf they runne hyr fortune. And thowghe they do acknowledge greate benefit, as well to them as to the realme of Englande, by hyr majesties doings at Lethe, wherof they saye mutuallye hir majestie and bothe the realmes have receaved great fruit, yet, upon other accidents which have chawncyd sithens, they have observyd fuche things in her majesties doings as have tendyd to the dainger of fuche as she hath dealt withall to the overthrowe of your owne desseigments, and lyttle to the fuertye of any partye, and upon these confiderations and discourfes at lengthe, me thinketh, I fynd a disposition in them, that eyther they mynde to make their

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 21.

bargaine with Frawnce, or els to deale neyther with France nor yowe; but to doo what they shall thinke mete for theyr state and fuertye and to use theyr remedies as occasion shall move them, meaninge neyther to irritate Frawnce nor Englande untyll suche tyme as they have made theyr bargain assurydlye with on of yowe, for they thinke yt convenient to proceade with you bothe for a whyle "pari passu," for that was my lorde of Ledingtons terme. I doo perceave they take the matter very unkindlye that no better answer ys made to the lettre which the lordes did fende to hyr majeste, and lykewise that they here nothinge from you to theyr satisfaction. I have answered as well as I canne, and have alledgyd theyr owne proceedings so obscurlye with the quene and theyr uncertentye hath occasionyd this that is yet happenyd; and therefore hyr majestie hath sent me to thende I may enforme hyr throwghlye of the state of the matter, and upon the declaration of theyr myndes and intents to such purposes as shall be by me propofyd on hyr majesties behalfe unto them, they shall be reasonablye and reasolutelye answered. At these thinges the lorde of Ledington smyled and shoke hys head, and sayd, "yt were better for us you wolde let us alone then neyther to do us nor yourselfis good, as I feare me in the end yt will prove."

Sir, yf there be any trothe in Ledington, La Crocq ys gonne to procuer Ramboillet hys cominge hither, or a man of lyke qualitie, and to deliver them of theyr quene for ever, who shall leade hyr lyef in Frawnce, in an abbey reclufyd; the prince at the Frenche devotion; the realme governyd by a cownceil of theyr election as the Scottishe nation; the forts commytted to the custodie of suche as shall be chosen emongst themselves. As yet I fynde no great lykelihode that I shall have accesse to the quene, yt is objectyd they maye not so displeafe the Frenche kinge unlesse they were furer to fynde the quene of Englande a good frynd; and when they have ones by my accesse to the quene offendyd the Frenche, then, they saye, you wyll make your proffet therof to theyr undoinge. And as to the quenes libertye, which was the first head that I propofyd, they sayd that therby they dyd perceave that the quene ment theyr undoinge, for as for the rest of the matters yt was but follye to talke of them, the libertye goinge before, "but," sayd they, "yf yowe wyll doo

us no good, do us no harme, and we wyll provyde for our selfis." In the ende they sayde we shulde reafuse our owne comeditie before they concludyd with any other, which I shulde here of at my cominge to Edinburghe. By my next I hope to send yow the bande concludyd by the Hambletons, Argyle, Huntlye, and that faction, not so muche to the prejudice of the lords at Edinburghe as that which was sent into Frawnce. Thus haveinge no more leysure, but compelled to leap on horse backe with these lords to goo to Edinburghe, I humblye take my leave of yowe. From Fawcastle, the xijth of Julye, 1567.

Yours to use and comande,

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To the right honorable fir William
Cecyll, knight, one of her majesties
Prive Counsell and principall
Secretorie.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST ANDREWS AND THE ABBOT OF
ARBROATH TO SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON,

JULY 12, 1567.*

Right honorable, efter maist hartye comendacions. Heringe of your cominge in this realme, as we understand, dyrected from the quenes majestie of England for releve of our soveraigne, wee thought gude to certesie you of the good mynde of the grettest and maist parte of her nobyltie altogether to employe themselves as gudde subiectes for her highnes relieve. And that your wisdome should not thinke straunge of our longe delaye, yt proceeds of no lacke of gud will but for eschewing of gretter inconvenyences; for wee are verye laith to enter into blude amongs our selves, gyv her majesties lybertie may otherwaies be had by honest and reasonable condicions, which we have cravit and luks efter at

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 22.

theire hands, wyllinge na waies the hurt of the noblemen detenars of her graces perfon mair than our awne, but is alwaies delyberate to procure theire fecurytie as gyf our felves, whilk God forbid, weere fallen in lyke cace. And gyf they refuse the famin, wee doubt nought of the gud favour and affiftance of the quenes majestie your mistris, as becomis her grace, na les of tendernes of blude nor of her princelie honour for manteynaunce of her lyke estate.

And heirefore [we request] yow, in our maist effectuous maner, to graunt us that favour, that gyf by your gud pleafur, that we may know ane part of your foveraines mynde in that behalfe. As concerning the poniffment of the fklaunderous murther comytted in the perfon of the husband of our foveraigne, and the fure perfervation of our natyve prince, her fonne, ther fal non in this realme be mair willinge to affift theireto nor wee, which fhallbe notorlie knawen as occaffion fhall ferve. Not willinge to trouble your honour with longe wrytinge, wee hartelie defire yow to credyt this bearer in the premiffes. Thus comytts you to the protectyon of the Eternall. At Hamilton, the xijth daye of Julie, 1567.

Your luffing friends to comaund,

ST ANDREWS.

ARBROTHER.

To the right honorable fir Nycholas
Throckmorton, ambaffadour to the
queens majestie of England.

12th Julye, 1567. The cople of the bifchop of St Andrews and lord
of Arbrothes lettre to the ambaffador.

LETTER FROM MR JENYE TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 13, 1567.*

It maie pleafe yow, right honorable fir, that my lorde of Murraie, fynding hymselfe in fome discontentmente by his longe delayes of the Frenche kinge, as alfo in hazerd of deteynyng by force, befide fome perell of his

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 23.

perfon by fuche as have grutcht muche his affection towards Englonde, requyred my lorde my mafter to affift him by fome policie to efcape fecretlie owt of Fraunce. Wherupon I was depeched towards Deepe to ftaye fome Engliſhe barke under fome colour, for my lord of Murraie will paffe in no Frencheman, and if I found not an Engliſhman there to haft over thether to Rye to provide hym with all diligence; where I am arrived this afternowne at foure of the clocke, and meanes as fowne as tide and wynde ferves, God willinge, to repaire towards Depe againe, where a meſſenger attendes my arrivall to give knowledge to my lord of Murraie at the court, wherebie he may, under an affurance of his veſſell, determyne and adventure his purpoſe.

The prince of Condyne fodaine departure from the courte bothe with muche difficultie and muche myſcontentment, as alſo other emulation in courte and differences other where, which promyſeth ſome newe garboyle in one particuler of the myſtruſte my lorde of Murraye haith of hymſelfe, beſide other cauſes with the reſt, which I have by word of mouthe to advertiſe your honour of at my arrivall with yow, which ſhal be, God willinge ſo, ſowne as I have landed my lord of Murraye, in what part of Englande ſo ever it be. Thus in haft I humbly take my leave of your honour. From Rye, this xij of Julie,

Your honours humbly bounden,

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To the right honorable ſir. William Scicill, knight, principall Secreto-rie to the quenes majeſtie, and one of her highnes moſt honorable Privie Counſaile.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON,

JULY 14, 1567.*

BY THE QUEENE.

TRUSTY and welbeloved, we greete you well. Though we thinke that the causes there will often change upon varyetie of accidents, yet this we think for sundry respects not amisse; that, as yow shall deale with the lordes having charge of the yong prince for the committing of him into our realme, so shall yow also do well in treaty with the queene to offer her, that, where her realme appeerith to be subject to sundry troobles from tyme to tyme, and therby, as it is manifest, her sone cannot be free from perill, yf she shall be contented her sone may enjoy suerty and quietnes within this our realme, being so neere as he knowith it is, we shall not faile but yeld to her as good savety therin for her childe as can be devised for any that might be our childe born of our own body, and shalbe glad to shew to her therin the trew effect of naturall frendshippe. And herin she may be by yow remembred how much good may ensue to her sone to be noorished and acquainted with our contree. And therefore, all things confiderid, this occasion for her childe wer rather to be sought by her and the freends of hym then offrid by us. And to this ende we meane that yow shall so deale with her, both to stay her in deede from enclyning to the Frenche practise, which is to us notoryous, to convey the prince into France, and also to avoyde any just offence that she might heerafter conceive if she shulde heere that we shuld deale with the lordes for the prince.

Minute, 14 July, 1567.

To sir Nicholas Throckmorton,
being in Scotland.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 27.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

JULY 14, 1567.*

It maye please your majestie to be advertized ; I did signifie to Mr Secretorie, by my lettres of the 11 and 12 of Julye, the daye of myne entrye into Scotlande, the causes of my staye, my lodgyng at Fascastle, a place of the lord Humes, where I was met by the faide lord and the laird of Lyddyngton, and what had passed in conference betwixt us whilest I was at the said Fascastle. Synce which tyme, accompanied with the lordes afforesaid, and with 400 horses by theyre appoyntemente for my better conduct, I cam to Edenboroughe the 12 of this present. The 13, beinge Soundaye, appoynted for a solempne comunyon in thys towne, and also a solempne fast beinge publyfshed, I could not have conference with the lordes which be assembled within thys towne, as I desired ; that is to saye, the earles of Athell and Moreton, the lorde Hume and the laird of Lyddyngton, sir James Bawfor capytayne of the castle, Mr James Magyll and the presydent of the Seffyon. Nevertheles, I made meanes by the laird of Lyddyngton that theye woulde use no protracte of tyme in myne audyence, so I dyd lykewyse to the earle Moreton, whom I met by chaunce. I was aunswered by them bothe that, albeyt the daye weere destyned to sacred exerceyses, suche as weere there of the Counsell woulde consulte upon my mocyon touchyng myne acceffe unto them and my conference with them, and sayd also that in thafternounge eyther they woulde come to me, or I shoulde heare from them.

About 4 of the cloke in thafternounge, the said 13 daye, the laird of Lyddyngton cam to my lodgyng and declared unto me, on the behalfe of the lordes and others, that they requyred me to have pacyence though they had dyfferred my conference with them, which was grownded pryncypallye upon thabfence of the earles of Mar and Glenkerne, the lordes Symple, Kreyghton, and others of the Counsell ; sayinge also that they dyd

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 26.

confyder the matters which I was on your majesties behalfe to treat with them of weere of [fo] great importaunce as that they coulde not falselye nor convenyentlye treat with me nor geve me aunswer without thadvyce of the lordes and others theyre affocyates. The laird of Lyddington also sayd unto me, that, where he perceyved by hys pryvat conference with me in my journeye hetherwardes, that I pressed greatlye to have spedye accesse to the queen theyre soveraigne, he perceived by the lordes and others which weere heere, that in that matter there was great dyfficultie for manye respectes, but speciallye because they had refused to the Frenche ambassadors the lyke accesse, which beinge graunted unto me might greatlye offende the Frenche kinge, a matter which they desyred and intended to eschewe, for they dyd not fynde by your majesties dealynges with them hetherto that yt behouved them to irrytate the Frenche kinge and to lowse his favour and good intellygence with hym. I aunswered that as unto theyre refusall made unto the Frenche ambassadore, mounseieur De Villeroye was dispatched forthe of Fraunce before theys accyidentes heere happened, and hys specyall arraunde was to impeache the quenes marryage with the earle Bodwell; for so indeede since my cominge hether I learned his commissiyn tended to that ende, and to make offer to the queen of another maryage. And as to monsieur Du Crocq he coulde have no order forthe of Fraunce concerninge theys matters synce they happened, and therefore they might verye well houlde them suspected to have conference with the quene, leaste they might treat of matters in thys tyme without instructyons, and so rather do harme than good. But your majestie, beinge advertized of all thynges which had chaunced, had sent me hether to treat with them for the weale of the realme, for the conservacion of theyre honors and credyttes, and for theyre suretye; and I might bouldlye saye unto hym that your majestie had deserved unto the moost of this assemblie and to the wholle realme than the Frenche had. He sayd, for his owne parte he was muche bounde unto your majestie, and had alwayes founde great favour and courteouffye in Englande. "But to be playne with yow, sir," sayd he, "there is not manye of thys assemblie that have founde so great oblygacyon at the quene your soveraignes handes as at the Frenche kinges; for the earles of Moreton and Glenkerne be thonelye perfones which towke bene-

fyte by the quenes majesties ayde at Lyethe ; the rest of the noblemen weere not in that actyon. And we thynke," sayd he, " the quenes majestie your foveraigne, by thopynyon of her owne counsell and all the worlde, towke as great benefyte by that charge as the realme of Scotlande dyd, or anye partycular person. And not to talke with yow as an ambaffadour, but with fir Nycholas Throkmorton, my lord Moreton and fuche as weere in payne for the deathe of Davye founde but coolde favour at the queens majesties handes when they weere banyfshed forthe of theyre owne countreye. But I woulde all our wholle companye weere as well wyllinge to accomplyshe the quene your foveraignes entententes and desyres as I am for my owne parte ; I am but one, and that of the meaneft sorte, and they be manye noblemen and fuche as have great interest in the matter. Marye, yow shall be affured I wyll employe myfelfe to employe my credyt and all that I may doe to fatisfyfe the queen your mystryes as muche as lyeth in me, and, for your owne parte, yow have a great meanye of frendes in thys affemblye," with manye other good wordes. But for conclusyon, I must take thys for an aunswer, to staye untill the other lordes weere come ; and thereapon I thought meete to advertize your majestie what hathe paffed, and how farforthe I have proceded, your expectacyon beinge great to heare from hence.

And now to advertize your majestie of the state of all thyngs as I have learned fynce my cominge hether, yt maye please your majestie to understande as followethe ;

The quene of Scotland remeyneth in good helthe in the castle of Lough Leven, garded by the lordes Lynsey and Loughleven, the owner of the howse, for the lord Rutheven is employed in another comiffyon, because he began to shew favor to the queen and to geve her intellygence. She is waited on with five or six ladyes, four or five gentlewomen, and two chamberers, whereof one is a Frenche woman. The earle of Boughan, thearle of Murreys brother, hathe also libertye to come to her at hys pleasure. The lordes afforesayd, which have her in garde, do keape her verye straitlye, and as far as I can perceyve theyre rygowre proceadythe by thorder from theys men, because the queen wyll not by anye meanes be induced to lend her authoritye to profecute the murder, nor wyll not

consent by anye perfwacyon to abandon the lord Bodwell for her husbände, but avowethe constantlye that she wyll lyve and dye with hym, and sayethe if yt weere put to her choyse to relynquyshe her crowne and kyngdome or the lord Bodwell she woulde leave her kyngdome and dignytye to lyve as a fymple damosell with hym, and that she will never consent that he shall fare worse or have more harme than herselfe.

And as far as I can perceyve the pryncypall cause of her detentyon ys, for that theys lordes doe [think] the queen beinge of so fervente affectyon towards therle Bodwell as she is and beinge put at lybertye, she woulde use her authoritye and power to hys mantenaunce as they shoulde be compelled to be in contynuall armes and to have occasyon of manye battayles, he beinge with manifest evydence notoryouslye detected to be the pryncypall murderer, and the lordes meaninge profecutyon of justyce agaynst hym accordinge to hys merytes. The lordes meane also a dyvorce betwixt the queen and hym, as a maryage not to be suffered for manye respectes, which separacyon cannot take place yf the queen be at lybertye and have power in her handes. They do not also forget theyre owne peryll, conjoynd with the daunger of the prynce. But, as far as I can perceyve, they entende not eyther to towche the queen in surety or in honor, for they do speake of her with respect and reverence, and doe affirme, as I do learne, that, the condycyons afforesayd accomplyshed, they wyll bothe put her to lybertye and restore her to her estate. Theys lordes have for the garde of thys towne 450 harquebusshers, which be in verye good order; for thenterteynment of which companies, untill all matters be compounded, they dyd sue unto your majestie to ayde them with suche somme of money as hathe ben mencyoned to Mr Secretorye by the lard of Lyddingtons wrytinge, amountynge, as I perceyve, to ten or twelve thousand crownes of the sonne. They weere latelye advertized that the Frenche kynge dothe mynde to fend hether mounseigneur De la Chappelle dez Ur-fines, a knight of the Frenche Order and alwayes well affectionate to the howse of Guyse. And howsoever La Forest, Villeroye, and De Crocq have used language in the queens favour, and to theys lordes dysadvantage thereto your majestie, La Crocq dothe carye with hym suche matter as shal be lytle to the queens advauntage, so as yt is thought the Frenche

kyнге, аpon hys comynge to hys prefence, wyll rather fatyffye the lordes than pleafure the queen, for they have theyre partye fo well made as the Frenche wyll rather make theyre proffiet by them than anye other waye.

Herewith I fende your majeftie the laft bounde agreed one and figned by the Hamyltons, the earles of Argyell, Huntleye, and foundrye others, at Dumberton.

Nevertheles, fynce my cominge to thys towne, the Hamyltons have fent unto me a gentleman of theyre furname, named Robert Hamylton, with a lettre from the buflhope of Saynt Andrews and the abbot of Arbrothe, the cопуe whereof I fend your majeftie, and myne answer unto them, referringe to the bearer the declaracyon of fome thynges, as they dyd by hym unto me.

The earle of Argyell hathe, in lyke maner, fent another unto me, with a lettre and credyt, I have ufed hym as I dyd others; the cопуe of bothe which lettres I fend your majeftie alfo. The lord Harryes hathe alfo fent unto me, but not written; and I have retorneд answer unto hym in lyke forte.

Againft the 20 daye of thys monethe there is a generall affemblye of all the chirches, fhыres, and boroughe townes of thys realme, namelye of fuche as be contented to repayre to theys lordes to thys towne, where yt is thought the wholle ftate of thys matter wyl be handled, and I feare muche to the queens dyfadvantage and daunger, oneles the lorde of Lyddyngton and fome others, which be beft affected unto her, do provyde fome remedye. For I perceyve the great nomber and in maner all, but chyefflye the comon people, which have affyfted in theys doinges, doe greatlye dyffavour the queen and mynde feryouflye eyther her deptryacyon or her deffruftyon. I have ufed the beft meanes I can, confyderynge the furye of the worlde here, to proroge thys affemblye, for that appeareth to me to be the beft remedye, I may not fpeake of dyffolucyon of yt, for that may not be abyden, and I fhoulde thereby brynge myfelfe in great hatred and peryll. The chyfeft of the lordes which be heere preafent at thys tyme dare not fhewe fo muche lenytye to the queen as I thynke they coulde be contented for fear of the rage of the people. The women be mooft furious and impudent againft the queen, and yet the men be mad

enoughe; so as a stranger ever bufye maye foone be made a facrafyce amongest them. There was a great brute that the Hamyltons with theyre adherents would put theyre force into the feyldes agaynst the 24 of thys monethe, but I doe not fynde that entent so true as the comon brute goethe.

The earle of Argyell is in the Hyelande, where there is some trouble amonge his owne countrey men; the earle of Lenowxe ys by theys lordes muche defyred heere, and I doe beleave your majestie maye so use hym and dyrect hym as he shal be hable to promote your purpoofe with theys men.

The earle of Argyelle, the Hamyltons and he be incompatyble. I doe fynde amonges the Hamyltons, Argyell, and that companye, twoo sfrage and foundrye humors. The Hamyltons doe make shew of the lybertye of the queen, and profecute that with great earnestnes, because they woulde have theys lordes destroye her rather than she shoulde be recovered from them by violence. An other whyle theye seme to desyre her lybertye and Bodwells destruc^{ti}on, because they woulde compasse a maryage betwixte the queen and the lord of Arbrothe.

Thearle of Argyell dothe affecte her lybertye and Bodwells destruc^{ti}on, because he woulde marye the queen to hys brother, and yet neyther of them, notwithstandinge theyre open concurrence as appeareth by theyre bande, dothe dyscover theyre myndes to eache other, nor mynde one ende.

Knox is not heere but in the west partyes; he and the rest of the mynysters wyl be heere at thys great assemblye, whoofe austrytye agaynst the queen I feare as muche as anye mans.

By some conference which I have had with some of thys counfell me thynkethe they have intellygence that there [is] a dysposycion in the quene of Scotland to leave thys realme and to retyre herselfe eyther into Englaunde or into Fraunce, but moost willinglye into Englaunde, for suche traveries and myflykynge as she knoweth hath ben and is ment unto her in Fraunce, leavyng the regymente of thys realme eyther to a number of persons deleagued and authorized by her, or to some one or moe.

And yt please your majestie, I thynke yt not amyffe to put yow in re-

membraunce that, in case the said queen come into Englaunde by your allowance without the France kynges consent, she shall lowse her dowrye in Fraunce and have lytle or nothyng from hence to enterteyne her, and in case she doe goe into Fraunce with the kynges contentement she maye be an instrument, yf she can recover favor, as tyme wyll helpe to cancell her dysgrace, eyther by matchynge with some husband of good qualeyte, or by some other devyse to worke newe unqueyetnes to her owne countrey, and so consequentye to your majesties. Therefore, yt maye please your [majesty] to confyder of thys matter, and to let me know your pleasure with convenyent speede how I shall aunswer the same, yf yt be propounded unto me, eyther by the queen or by thys counsell as a peece of thende and composytyon. For I am sure of late she hathe semed very desyrous to have the matter brought to passe that she might goe into Englaunde, reteyninge her estate and jurydyctyon in her selfe, though she doe not exerceyse yt. And lykewyse I understande that some of thys counsell, which be best affected to her safetie, doe thynke there is now other waye to save her. Thus Almightye God preserve your majestie in helthe, honor, and all felycytie. At Edenbrough, the 14 of Julye, 1567.

Your majesties moost humble, faythefull,
obedyent subjecte and servaunt,

[]

To the quenes mooste excellent
majestie.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF
ST ANDREWS AND THE ABBOT OF ABBROATH,

JULY 14, 1567.*

It maye lyke your good lordships. I have, by Mr Robert Hamylton, receyved your lettre of the xij of Julye, the xiiij of the same, and therby

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 25.

doe perceyve your honorable disposicions and resolucyons for the enlargement of the quene, your soveraigne, annexed to other good considerations; whereof I wyll not faile to advertize the queens majestie, my soveraigne, who dothe concurre with you in thosse heades, as I doubt not but Mr Hamylton shall perceyve at his cominge to her majesties court, whom I have recomended to have favourable passage through her realme. As unto the state of things heere since myne arryval, and howe theis lords dothe deale and treat with meane, I leave your lordships to be informed by the gentleman, this bearer, unto whom I have declared summarie the effecte of that I knowe. Thus, with my humble commendacions to both your lordships, in the same wyfe I take my leave of you. At Edenberoughe, this xiiij of Julye, 1567.

Your good lordships to use and comaunde,

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LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE EARL OF ARGYLL,
JULY 14, 1567.*

My verie good lord. After my due commendations to your good lordship, this shal be to geve yow myne humble thanks for your gentle vyfytation, bothe by your lettres and by your fervaunte, this bearer, unto whom I have declared breiefelie the heades which the queens majestie, my soveraigne, hathe geven me in charge to treat of with the noblemen heere, as well for the queen their soveraignes enlargement, as for the ponyshinge the late horryble murder, the preservation of the prynce, the securitie of the lordes which have put their hands to this actyon, and lastlie, a good concorde betwixt the quene and her subjects with a gene-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 24.

all tranquillitie in the holle realme. Thus, prayinge God to send your lordship good helthe with muche honour, I humblye take my leave of yow. At Edinboroughe, this 14 of Julye, 1567.

Your lordships to use and comande,

N. THROKMORTON.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECILL,
JULY 14, 1567.*

SIR, I do at thys tyme wryte unto yow partyculerly with gretter brevyte then if I had not wryten at large to hyr majestie, whearunto I reaffere yow, and do humbly pray yow to confyder the state of thyngs as they be, and to let me know from yow what certayne poynte her majestie wyll grow to, for these men be to well acquaynted with ower humors. I do fynd by the lard of Lydyngton, who is wyfyste, to hyr majestie and hyr realme beste affectyd, and ys the only meyne to worke any good thyng so as yt be probable, that it ys no tyme to speake of the delyvery of theyr prynce, and yet, as on that wold wyn thyngs to your porpose by tyme and degres, he whyffythe that hyr majestie wold not have made fuche dyfficultie to have employed amongst them 10 or 12,000 crowns; in respecte publykely that hyr majestie wold pursu fuche a murder comytted ageynste hyr subgett and kinsman, and to separate fuche a advowterer from the quene hyr coffyn as Bothewell ys, thowghe hyr majestie do not wey theyr securities, nor the preservation of the prynce. He sayethe, at long rekonyng the benefytt wyll prove almoste as moche to hyr advantage and the realmes as any money bestowed fynce her comyng to the crowne, and shuld have won hyr more fuer servants and frends heere to compasse

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 28.

hyr defyers then foure tymes as moche bestowed amongfte them by any other prynce, or at any other tyme.

Syr, I pray you note the poynts yn her majesties letter whyche requier hyr pleasure to be syngnyfied unto me, and by your good meyns let me here of yt withowte delay. Thus I humbly take my leave of yow. At Edenborowghe, the xiiij of July,

Yours to use and comand,

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LETTER FROM CHARLES THE NINTH, KING OF FRANCE, TO QUEEN
ELIZABETH, JULY 16, 1567.*

TRES haulte et tres excellente princeſſe, noſtre tres chere et tres amée ſœur et couſine. Ayant ſçeu au retour du ſieur de Villeroy, et, depuis, du ſieur du Croc, noſtre ambaffadeur en Ecoſſe, l'eſtat auquel ilz y ont laiſſé les choſes, qui a beſoing du confort et viſitation de ſes amys ; et pour le defir que nous avons d'y veoir plus de repoz et tranſquillité qu'il n'y avoit lors, et la royne du dict pays, noſtre tres chere et tres amée belle ſœur et couſine, hors de l'affliction en laquelle elle eſt ; nous avons ad- viſé y envoyer le ſieur de Lignerolles, gentilhomme de noſtre chambre, preſent porteur ; auquel nous avons donné charge vous viſitter en paſ- ſant de notre part, et dire de noz bonnes nouvelles, auffi nous rapporter des voſtres a ſon retour. Vous pryant, tant et ſi affectueuſement ſur ce que faire pouvons, le croire et adjouſter foy a tout ce qu'il vous dira de noſtre part, tout ainſy que vous feriez a nous meſmes ; qui prions Dieu, tres haulte et tres excellente princeſſe, noſtre tres chere et tres amée ſœur

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 78.

et cousine, vous avoir en sa tres saincte et digne garde. Escript a Escoven, le xvj^{me} jour de Juillet, 1567.

Votre bon frere et cousin,

CHARLES.

DE L'AUBESPINE.

A tres haulte et tres excellente princeffe, nostre tres chere et tres amée sœur et cousine, la royne d'Angleterre.

LETTER FROM CATHARINE DE MEDICIS, QUEEN DOWAGER OF FRANCE,
TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

JULY 16, 1567.*

TRES haulte et tres excellente princeffe, nostre tres chere et tres amée sœur et cousine. Envoyant le roy, nostre tres chere seigneur et filz, le fleur de Lignerolles, gentilhomme de sa chambre, present porteur, en Ecoffe, pour l'occasion qu'il vous escript; nous lui avons donné charge vous visiter, en passant, de nostre part, affin de confirmer et conforter, par tous bons offices, la commune, sincere, et parfaicte amityé que est entre nous. Vous pryant tres affectueusement le croire et ajouter foy a tout ce que sur ce il vous fera entendre de par nous, tout ainzy que feriez a nostre propre personne. Pryant Dieu, tres haulte et tres excellente pryncesse, nostre tres chere et tres amée sœur et cousine, vous avoir

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 74.

en sa tres saincte et digne garde. Escrypt a Escoven, le xvj^{me} jour de Juillet, 1567.

Votre bonne sœur et cousine,

CATERINE.

DE L'AUBESPINE.

A tres haulte et tres excellente princesse, nostre tres chere et tres amée sœur et cousine, la royne d'Angleterre.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

JULY 16, 1567.*

It maye please your majestie. I did advertize by my letters of the 14 of Julye how theys lordes affembled at Edenboroughe had deferred myne audyence and conference with them untill the returns of the earles of Mar and Glenkerne, and the rest of theyre associates, unto thys towne. But perceyvynge the sayde lordes absent dyd not mynde to make anye spedye repayre hether, I dyd earnestlye presse theys lordes agayne to geve me audyence, and the rather, for that I sawe that theyre assemblye agaynst the 20 of thys monethe drawe on, wherof I advertized your majestie in my laste. Whereupon, the 15 of this monethe, the earles Athell, Moreton, the lord Hume, the lard of Lyddington, Sir James Bawfor, capten of thys castle and clerke of the Regyfter, the lard of Tylllyberne, and the lard of Cragmyller, provost of thys towne, dyd come to my lod-

* From the Addis. MS. 4126, No. 29.

gynges; where, after ordynarye salutations donne, I dyd requyre them to heare and receyve what I had to saye unto them from your majestie. The lordes desired me to forbear the openinge of myne instructyons untill theyre holle companye were assembled, notwithstandinge I pressed them to desist from delayes, and so the sayd lordes answered me that, albeit they came at thys tyme to salute me and byd me welcome and to entreaste me to forbear to negociate with them untill the rest of the companye were assembled, yet, to satisfie myne importunacye, they woulde enter into negociacyon with me, and so requyred me to declare your majesties pleasure. Whereupon I dyd delyver them your majesties letter, and dyd declare unto them your majesties instructions geven unto me, reservynge that artycle which dyd concerne the Frenche, and thalyemacyon of theyre myndes from dealinge with them. The lordes receyved your majesties lettre with great reverence, and harde verye attentivelye, without interrupcyon, the holle dyscourse of myne instructyons, wherunto they answered by the mouthe of the lard of Lyddington, who sat byest but the two earles and the lord Hume, that they humblye thanked your majestie, that yt woulde please yow to deale so honorablye with them; whereby they had good occasyon to be well advysed in theyre answer to your majestie; and therefore they thought convenient to tell me they might not make answer to the matters proposed by me upon the sodayne, and so requyred me to take in good parte theyre delyberacyon of suche matters as were conteyned and uttred by me in myne instructyons at good lenght. And though they had, agaynst theyre owne determinacyon and good order, for the satisfactyon of my desire and to avoyde at your majesties handes misconceyvinge, adventured in thabscence of theyre complices to receyve your majesties lettre, to reade the same, and to heare what I had to saye on your majesties behalfe unto them, yet they requyred that bothe your majestie would allowe, and I would take in good parte, the suspencyon of theyre answer untill theyre affociates were joyned with them.

I replied, sayinge, that though they were bothe noblemen and wyse men absent, and suche as I coulde have bene verye well contented should have harde what your majestie had geven me in charge, yet I knew right well that assemblye, consyftyng of suche persons as yt dyd, bothe for

honor, wyfdome, and credyte, had fufficyent habyltye and auſthorytye as well to anſwer and reſolve as to heare what had been declared. And therefore I requyred them to abſteyne from ceremonyous delayes, and to make me aunſwer to that I had declared on your maieſties behalfe, and no longer to defer my repayre to the quene theyre ſoveraigne.

Than thearle of Moreton answered, and requyred me that I woulde not thynke that they ment anye unnecellarye delayes, but dyd forbear upon good advyſement to make aunſwer to ſo manye and weyghtye matters as had ben opened by me on your maieſties behalfe without thadvyce, delyberacyon, and conſent of theyre fellowes. And there with all the reſt of the counſellors dyd, as yt weere with one voyce, conſyrme what had ben ſayde by the earle Moreton and the lard of Lyddyngton, where upon I was compelled to take thys for an anſwer at thys tyme.

Then I entred with them concerninge the ſtate of the borders, havynge receyved the ſame daye advertizement from ſir John Foſter of a great ſpoyle made upon the frontyere of Englande by two hondred Scottes, accompanied with the fugytyves of Englaunde. The lordes aunſwered, by the mowthe of the earle Morton, that they weere verye forye of ſuche dyſorders, and that they had geven as good order as might be to keape all thynges upon the frontyeres in good ſtaye; nevertheles, the dyvycyon beinge ſo amongeſt them as yt was, and Bodwell the murderer favored as he was, bothe upon the frontyers and elſe where, yt coulde not be otherwiſe but trowbles woulde be rayſed and nouryſhed. And ſure they weere that the pryncypall auſthors of thys forreye weere eyther of Bodwells faſtyon or ſet on by hys partye, who had non other meane to helpe hymſelfe, thoughe yt weere but for a tyme, but by trowbles, brette of peaxe, and ſpolyacyons. Notwithſtandinge, they dyd aſſure me they would wryte to all the wardens and to all the heade men upon the frontyer to conſerve the peaxe and to lyve in good order. And moreover they woulde entreate the lard of Graunge, who had good credyt with all the borderers, and namelye with the lard of Farnheſt hys ſonne-in-lawe, to goe to the frontyeres and ſet all thynges in good ſtaye, which donne, the ſayde lard of Graunge ſhoulde repayre to the lord of Bedforde in Barwicke to uſe hys advyce and concurrencye in the matter.

And yt maye please your majestie, since the wrytinge of my laste, I do understande the quene of Scotlande is [in] great feare of her lyffe, and therefore hathe uttred to some of the lordes aboute her that she can be verye well contented eyther to lyve in a cloffe nunrye in Fraunce, or with thoulde dowgier of Guyse, her graunte mother.

The earle Bodwell hath ben of late with the earl of Huntleye at Strawboggie in the northe of Scotlande, where he hathe attempted to leveye force and make some styrre. But thoughe the earle of Huntlye weere holden suspected to theys men, he, fyndynge Bodwell so lytle favored in all quarters, wyll not adventure muche for hym. And now I heare saye the sayde earle can be contented that Bodwell shoulde myscarye, to ryd the quene and hys suster of so wicked a husbande. Whereapon I understande that Bodwell dyd hastelye retyre hymselfe awaye from the earle of Hunteleyes howse in the night into Spynaye, the bishope of Murreys howse, where also yt is [] he wyll not make anye longe taryinge, but retyre himselfe to the Isles of Orkeneye, which be in number 32, whereof the quene did create hym duke. But I heare saye, theys lordes have geven good order to impeache hys entrie into thoofe islandes, and namelye, by the brother of sir James Bawfor, who is captayne of the strongest peece there; the bishop also beinge at theys lordes devocyon.

The Hamyltons and the earle of Argyelle begyn to enter into trafyque with theys lordes.

I doe heare saye, the Hamyltons can be pleased with the quenes detencyon, or a worfe fare; and concurre with the lordes in all thynges, so as the crowninge of the prynce nor non other acte may be defeaite them of theyre possybylytie to thys crowne, which they feare by the fettyng up of the howse of the Stuardes.

They lordes have sent Robert Melvyn over the water to Lowgheleven, to talke with the quene and the lordes which have her in garde, at whose retorne as I can learne any thyng worthy your majesties knowledge I wyll not fayle to advertize the same by my nexte. The lorde Roberte of Holyeroode howse, halfe brother to thearle of Murreye, came yesternight to thys towne well accompanied, and repayred to the earle of Athells lodgyng, where all the lordes sat in counsell. The sayd lorde

Roberte, fynce the begynninge of theys last trowbles, hathe had no intellygence with theys lordes untill thys tyme, but hathe rather concurred with the Hamyltons. As yet theys lordes wyll not suffer Mr Nycholas Elveston, sent from the lorde of Murrey, to have acceffe to the quene, nor to sende my lorde of Murreys lettre unto her.

Thus havyng non other occurauntes worthye your majesties advertizement, I praye Almightye God send your majestie longe lyffe, encrease of honour, and muche felycytye. Att Edenboroughe, this 16 of Julye, 1567.

Your majesties mosse humble, faythfull, obedyent,
fervaunte and subiecte,

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LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECILL,
JULY 16, 1567.*

SIR, Me thynkythe these lordes be on the way to make an end of theyr matters with theyr soverayne amongest themselves, albeyt they kepe bothe the Frenche and us yn hand; for they can not tell how to be rydd of theyr quene; wyche I mystruste they intend on wey or other, withoute the consent of the Frenche; takyng them to be better inclynyd to serve theyr humours than we. And fyndyng they wyll [] thys course, notwithstanding any threatenynge of any princes, I muste take hede that we lose them not holy, and dryve them to be more Frenche then they wold be, thoroughe the queens majesties sharpe impungnyng theyr deseygues. It wer well don to make a vertu of necessitye, unles hyr majestie wold use armes agaynste them; and I se no happie end destynyd unto us in those

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 30.

matters. To be playne with you, I feare the end, bothe for Gods dysple-
sure and for some unaptnes amongest ower selves to enter and profecute
the warr. To understand what hathe passyd synce my laste dyspathe of
the xiiij July, I do reafferre you to her majesties letter sent now, and so
do humbly take my leave of you. At Edynboroughe, the xvj of July,
1567.

Yours to use and comand,

[]

As yet these lordes wyll not suffer Mr N. Elveston, sent from my
lord of Murrey, to have acceffe to the quene, nor to send my lord of Mur-
reys letter unto hyr.

To the right honorable fir William
Cecill, knight, on of the quenes
majesties Prevy Cownsaile,
pryncypall Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 18, 1567.*

TO THE QUENES MOOSTE EXCELLENT MAJESTIE.

It maye please your majestie; yow might perceyve by my lettres of the
16 how far I had proceded with theys lordes, and what was theyre aun-
swer. Synce which tyme I have spoken particularly with the earle
Moreton, the lard of Lyddington, and fir James Bawfor, captayne of

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 31.

thys castle, at whoose handes I cannot perceyve that as yet acceffe to the quene to Loughleven wyl be graunted me; stayinge themselves still by thabfence of the lordes and others theyre affocyates, which, they faye, they lowke for within twoe dayes. And for that I fynde by lykelyhoode and apparaunt presumptyons that myne acceffe to the quene wyl be hardelye graunted, I have thought good not to defer thys dyspatche untill I have a refolute aunfwer in that matter.

Maye it therefore please your majestie to underfande, Roberte Melvyn retourned from the quene at Loughleven to thys towne the 17 of Julye, and brought a lettre from her, wrytten of her owne hande to theys lordes, which dothe contayne, as I underfande, matter as followethe.

A request unto them to have confyderacyon of her helthe, and yf they wyll not put her at lybertye, to chaunge her place of restraynte to the castle of Sterlynge, to thend she might have the comforte and companye of her sonne. And yf they wyll not chaunge her from Loughleven, she requyred to have some other gentlewoman about her, namynge non, to have her pothecarye, to have some modeft mynister, to have an imbrowderer to draw forthe fuche worke as she would be occupied about, and to have a verlet of her chamber.

Touchyng the governemente of the realme, she maketh twoe offers, which are but generally towched in her lettre; the particularities be not specyfyed, but referred to Roberte Melvyns credyt. Thone is to comyt yt onely and whollye to the earle of Murray, thother is to the lordes whoose names ensue, affyfted by fuche others as they shall call unto them, that is to faye, the duke of Chastilleroe, the earles Huntlye, Argyelle, Athell, Lenowx with muche adoe, Moreton, Murray, Marr, and Glenkerne. She hathe written unto them that I might have acceffe unto her.

She requyreth further that yf they wyll not treat her and regarde her as theyre quene, yet to use her as the kynge thayre foveraignes daughter, whom many of them knewe, and as theyre prynces mother.

She wyll by no meanes yelde to abandon Bodwell for her husbände, nor.relynquyshe hym; which matter wyll doe her mooſte harme of all, and hardnethe theys lordes to greate feverytye agaynst her.

She yeldethe in wordes to the profecution of the murder.

I have founde the meanes to let her knowe that your majestie hath sent me hether for her relyeffe.

I have also perswaded her to conforme herselfe to renounce Bodwell for her husbände, and to be contented to suffer a dyvorce to passe betwyxte them; she hath sent me worde that she wyll in no wyse concent unto yt but rather dye, groundinge herselfe apon thys reason, that, takynge herselfe to be seven weekes gon with chylde, by renouncynge Bodwell she shoulde acknowledge her selfe to be with chylde of a bastarde, and to have forfayted her honoure, which she will not doe to dye for yt. I have perswaded her, to save her owne lyffe and her chylde, to chewse the leste harde condycyon.

Mr Knox arryved here in thys towne the 17 of this monethe, with whom I have had some conference, and with Mr Cragge also thother mynister of thys towne. I have perswaded with them to preache and perswade lenytie. I fynde them both verye austere in thys conference; what I shall doe hereafter I know not. They are furnyshed with manye arguments some forthe of the scripture, some forthe of hystories, some grounded, as they say, apon the lawes of thys realme, some upon practyzes used in thys realme, and some apon the condycyons and othe made by theyre prynce at her coronatyon. The bishhop of Gallowaye, unckle to the earle of Huntleye, hathe sent hether to theys lordes, that hys nephewe the earle and some others of that fyde maye at Lyethcoe or Sterlynge have some comunycacyon with some appoynted on thys fyde; assuryng them that there is a good disposycion in the lordes of thother partye to concurre with theys; affirmynge further, that they wyll not dyssent for tryfles or unnecessarye thinges, and, as I am gevin to understande, they can be pleased the quenes restraynte be continued untill the murder be punysshed in all persones, wherebye the separacyon of the quene and Bodwell is implied, the preservacyon of the prynce, the securitye of all men, and a good order taken for the governaunce of the realme in tranquyllytie.

Capten Clarke, which hathe served so longe in Denmarke and served at Newhaven did the 16 of this monethe, accompanied with one of his fouldyers, or rather the fouldyer as the gretter fame goethe, kyll one

Wylson a seaman, and suche a one as had great estymacyon amongest theys lordes, bothe for hys skyll, hys hardynes, honestye, and wyllingenes in thys actyon; where apon Clerke hathe retyred hymselfe. Theyre quarell was about the shyp which towke Blacketer; which ship was apoynted by thays lordes to goe to the northe of Scotlande to impeache the passage of the earle of Bodwell, in case he went eyther to the Isles or any other place; by the deathe of which man thys enterpryse is dashed.

The bishhop of Gallawaye is come to Lyethcoe, and dothe desyre to speake with the lard of Lyddington.

The abbot of Kyllwynnye hathe sent to sir James Bawfor, capten of the castle, to have conference with hym.

As I wrot unto your majestie in my laste, the Hamyltons now fynde no matter to dyffever theys lordes and them a sonder, but woulde concurre in all thynges, yea in anye extremyte agaynst the quene, so as they might be assured, yf the prynce of Scotlande weere crowned kyng and shoulde dye without issue, that the earle of Lenowx sonne lyvyng shoulde not inheryt the crowne of thys realme, as nexte heyre to his nephewe.

And thoughe theys lordes and counsellours speake reverentlye, myldelye, and charytablye of theyre quene, so as I cannot gather by theyre speeches anye intencion to crueltye or vyolence, yet I doe fynde by intellygence, that the quene is in verye greate peryll of her lyffe, by reason that the people assembled at thys conventyon doe mynde vehementlye the destruction of her.

It is a publyke speache amongest all the people and amongest all estates, saving the counsellors, that theyre quene hathe no more lybertye nor pryveledge to comyt murder nor adulterye than anye other pryvat person, neyther by Gods lawe, nor by the lawes of the realme.

The earle of Bodwell and all hys adherentes and affociates bee put to the horne by thordynarye Justyce of thys towne, named the lordes of the Sessyon, and comaundemente geven to all sheryeffs and all other officers to apprehend hym and others his fawtors and receyptors.

The earle of Bodwells porter and one of hys other servauntes of hys chamber, beinge apprehended, have confessed suche foundrie cyrcumstances as yt appaareth evydently that he, the sayde earle, was one of the

pryncypall executors of the murder in hys owne person, accompanied with fondry others; of which number I cannot yet certeynlye learne the names, but of threes of them, that is to saye, twoe of the Ormiston of Tyvydalle and one Hayborne of Bokton. The lordes woulde be glade that non of the murderers should have anye favor or receypte in England; and hereof theyre desyre is that thofficers upon the border maye be warned. Bodwell doethe styll remayne in the northe partyes; but the lordes Seaton and Flemynge, which have ben there, have utterlye abandoned hym, and doe repayre hetherwardes.

The intellygence dothe growe daylye betwixte theys lordes and thoose which helde of; and notwithstandinge theys lordes have sent an hundred and fyfte harquebuffiers to Sterlynge, to keape the towne and the passage from surpryse, and so have they donne in lyke maner to Saynct Johnstouns, which be the twoe passages from the northe and the weste to thys towne. I doe understande the captayne of Dunbar is muche busyed in fortifyinge that peece.

I doe mervyle the caryages be not impeached otherwyse then they bee. Of late thys quene hathe wrytten a lettre to the capteyne of the sayde castlle, whiche hathe ben surprysed, and thereby matter is dyscovered which makethe lytle to the quenes advantage.

Thus havynge non other matter worthy your majesties knowledge, I beseeche God to prosper your majestie with longe lyffe, perfect helthe, and prosperous felycytie. At Edenboroughe thys 18 of Julye, 1567,

Your majesties moost humble, obedyent, faythefull,
subject and servaunt,

[]

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 18, 1567.*

SIR, Your letter of the x of Julye, wrytten at Collyarrew, I have receavyd the xvij of the fame; since my last of the xvj. yow shall perceave by my letter to hir majestie what state things stande in here. I dyd never se greater confusion emongst men; for they chainge theyr opinions very often. Marye, always they be resolute to use all severitye to the quene; they cannot agree yet emongst themselfs abowt the forme of yt. The preachers, with a great number which depende upon them, be of on mynde; the lordes be devyded emongst themselfs; the wyfest wyll not speake to advoyde the furye of the people.

Always I fynde the quene in very greate dainger, as yet they wyll not suffer Mr Elveston to have acceffe unto hyr. Sir, I praye you let me understande how I shall dyrect myselfe, confederinge in what tearmes thinges be here.

I doe perceave these men be not afrayde of anye boastinge, and they be to farre over the shewes to leave them selfs unprovdyd for. The people be greatlye anymatyd against the quene, they lett not to shewe yt. Thus I humbly take my leave of yow. From Edinboroughe, the xvij. of July, 1567,

Yours to use and commande,

[]

To the right honorable fir Wylliam
Cecyll, knight, one of her majesties
Preve Counsell, and pryncypall
Secretorye.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 32.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 19, 1567.*

SIR, By my letter to her majestie you may perceave the state of the worlde here. I pray you advyse substancially what ys the beste, and so as, the quene beyng deadd ether yn body or estate, thys prynce and contre runne not the Frenche devotion to ower comber.

If hyr majestie do not yn tyme wyn these lordes and recover hyr crafyd credytt amongst them, before they have endyd theyr matters and settlyd theyr porposys withowte hyr ade, I fe they wyll take a cowrse lytyll to ower advantage, and paraventure as lytyll to theyr owne. Herewith I fend you a tragicall dyalogue wyche I dyd omytte by my laste; and verely, thowghe yt seme to procede from a poetts shoppe, the hole number here, I feare me, and the lordes also do thynke as ys conteynyed theyryn; and so meyne to performe the effecte. What you wold have browght to passe muste be wrowght by the eyrle of Murrey, and that in tyme. Thus I humbly take my leave of you. At Edynborowgh, the xix of July, 1567,

Yours to use and comand,

[]

SIR, You shall do well bothe to cause my lord of Lecester and yourselfe to dyfflypher truly how the Frenche have procedyd with my lord of Murrey and to advertyse me thereof.

To the right honorable fir William Cecill, knight, on of her majesties Preve Cownsayle, and principal Secretary.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 34.

LETTER FROM SIR WALTER MILD MAY TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 20, 1567.*

SIR, I most hartelie thanke you for sparing so much tyme as to remember me with your lettres, which I was veary glad to receave. For though fir Nichilas Throckmorton passed by me, yet his taryinge was so short, and the company such by chaunce as my talke was small with him; so as, though summerlie, yet I did not so particularlie understand the cause of his legation as now I doe by this your gentle advertisment. And as of thos Scottish matters there is to be hoped for good successe, so I promise you to my understanding they remayne yet in dowbtfull termes, speciallie if a man consider the practises of the French and the natur of the Scotts, which heretofore have been mervaylously carried by them. Therefore in my pore opinion it behoveth us to be the more carefull, and by no meanes to suffre the Frenche to have that auctoritie or credyt emongst them which they seek; for if they have, you see well inough how nice our trouble is. If thees lordes in Scotland agree, the case is the better; if not, that good end which is to be desired I fear will not follow. I nede not say thus much to you, that seeth farther into the matier than I can expresse, but as one that wiffheth all things for the best, I am bolder with you than otherwise I nede to be, taking thereby also an occasion to salute and thanke you with thes few lynes. The liffhe matiers I perceave prosper so well as I cannot but be glad to heare of them as I doe. The taking up of vij thousand pounds by fir Thomas Gresham doeth encrease the queens eating charge, yet being employed as I understand from my Lord Treasorer in so necessary a service, I see not that it could for the tyme be otherwise. Thus for end, I wiffhe, as you doe, that ye were here to visite youre owne things for a while. And thowghe theis Scottish matiers will scarcely suffre you, yet me thinketh it shall go hard but ones or summer passe ye may perform your desire, which I pray you

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 35.

in any wife doe. In the meantyme, if occaſion ſerve here that may concerne you or yours, that litle I can do I ſhall be readye. And ſo with my vearie hartie commendations and my wives to you and my good lady, I leave you both to Gods tuicion. From Apthorp, the 20th. of July, 1567,

Your veary affured to my poowre,

[]

Your ſonne and I entend to mete ſometymes though we cannot have you; ſurely you have cauſe to be glad of him, for he is veary honeſt and well liked emongeſt his neighbours.

To the right honorable ſir William Cecill, knight, the quenes majeſties principall Secretarye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO THE
EARL OF BEDFORD,
JULY 20, 1567.*

MY LORDE, I think yow ſee and fynd dalye newe occaſions to gyve you cauſe to ſeke from above the remedye of the diſorders comytted upon the borders, and my advyce to your lordſhip ſhal be that you follow and procuer the ſame with all ſpede you canne, for I perceave and fynde here that theye be ſhewdlye bent that waye, and do meane to do unto yowe all the diſpleaſure they canne, ſo ſone as they fynde that the queenes

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 36.

majestie our mistrys shall not favour them in these their present actions. As unto the late offense donne upon youre border, I can assure your lordship, yt was not by anye knowledge from these lords, but only by Ferneherst and his followers, at the folicitations of Bodwell and hys frynds ; for your frynds here be forye for yt and wyll not lett to gyve yowe some warninge before they breake with yowe, yf the same mayebe donne by any convenyent meanes. In the meane tyme, my lorde, travayle for some order from above ; for I promise you yt is high time. And touching myself and my beinge here, I must confesse to your lordship, I never was in so busy and dangerous a legation in my liffe ; not knowinge almost which way to torne me. These lords have not yet geven me any audience ; excusinge the same by the absence of the erles of Marre and Glencarne, the lord Simple and others of their bande, sayinge they dare not take upon them the hearinge and the answeringe of so weightye matters without the presence of the hole companye ; but I take yt rather to be usyd towards me for delaye then otherwyse, not beinge in any sort wyllinge that I shall speake with theyr quene. Notwithstandinge I have earnestlye pressed the same and have wonne on of the wyfest amongst them to my desyer therein, but no otherwise then that he dare not yet be ackowen to the rest of the same, suche is theyr difficultye in this matter. What hereafter may come from them I knowe not. My perplexitye is the more, when I reamember these mens desyers here and our humors at home, and thereof breadethe my greatest dowbte of any good to be donne for us in this tyme. I have been wrytten unto by the other syde, as namely by the Hambletons, the earle of Argyle, by the master of Maxwell and others ; and I do beare them all fayre in hande, to thende I may the better be able to discover theyr meanings and desseignes ; althowghe I must tell you truly I lyke nothinge of theyr doings. The quene is in great danger by reason of the great rage and furye of the people against her. The earle Bodwell ys thowght to be in the north partyes with the earle of Huntleye and others, to make the best partye he canne. The assembly contynuethe the 20th daye of this monthe, where I thinke lytle wyl be donne to the quene of Scotlandes advantage. I do

humblye pray your lordships, dyspatch thys pacquet with great dylygence to maister Secretary. Thus I doe humbly take my leave of your good lordshipec. At Edenboroughe, this 20 of Julye 1567.

Theys men have heere in paye fowre houndred and fyfthe harquebuf-fhyers in convenyent order.

Your good lordships to use and commande,

[]

To the right honourable the earle
of Bedforde, knight of the Order
and one of the lordes of her majes-
ties most honorable Prevye Coun-
fell, lievetenaunte of the borders of
Englaunde forgeinfst Scotlande.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,

JULY 20, 1567.*

We greete yow well. By your lettres from Edinburgh, the xiiij of July we perceive at good length how yow have procedid to have had audy-
ence of the lordes there, for declaration of your charge, and in what fort
you have ben answerid to forbear untill the rest of their affociats now ab-
sent be returnid thither, and in what other fort, by privat conference had
with the lard of Liddington and yow, it appeerith the lords will be loth
to have yow repaire to the queene, specially because of a refusall made

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 37.

to the French ambaffadors in the lyke cafe, although it was by yow well answerid for the diverfitee betwext your coming thither with exprefse comaundement from us to fee her, upon knowledge of her reſtrainte, whereas the French cold have no fuch commaundement, her captivitee being not knowen to the French king at the depech of Villeroy. We perceive alfo by Liddingtons other pryvate ſpeech to yow, as a privat man, dyvers things whereby we are moved to behold ſome harder difpoſition in the lords there towards their quene than ſeemeth to us convenient. And fuerly we think the more part of them regard their owne ſurety upon theſe actions already attempted, howſoever the pretence is made for the proſequotion of the murder and preſervacion of the prince ; which two things we meane as earneſtly and perchance more earneſtly then moſt of them. And to gyve them any ayd for thoſe two pourpoſes we do not reſuſe for any miſlyking we have of any parſon that is zealous in proſequotion thereof ; but conſidering we ſee the purſute is by them, as it wer of neceſſitie, joyned with her captyvitee, whereof wee can for no reſpects allow, we do forbear to ſatiſſy their demaunds in that behalf. And therefore if any devyſe can be fownd by them wherby the queen may be reſtorid to her liberty and ſtate, and that it ſhall appeere needfull to have our ayd to the proſequotion of the murder or the preſervation of the prince, they ſhall ſynde us very ready to ſatiſſy ſuch reaſonable requeſts as may be made in that behalf. And otherwiſe we cannot devyſe how to conſent to their demaunds, how beneficiall ſoever the matter may be made unto us by ayding of them from adhering to the French, whilſt the quene there ſhal be in this maner of captivitee.

We lyke very well of your dealing with the erle of Argile and the Hamiltons.

As to the laſt mater in your lettre, which we perceive you have underſtand by ſome ſecret meanes, that ſome of that counſell which favour the quene thinke her beſt end ſhulde be to comme into this realme and to commit the government to ſome there, whereof alſo yow think the quene herſelf very deſyrous to have it brought to paſſe, we cannot preſently reſolve of any certeyn answer thereto ; but wiſhe yow, if it be moved unto yow by the quene herſelfe or any other from her, to answer that you will here-

of advertise us, and so wold we have yow to do ; at which tyme we shall gyve yow a more direct answer. For we fynde her removynge either into this our realme or into France not without great dyscommodityes to us, and yet the dyfficultyes thereof grow upon divers respects, as we doubt not but yow can well confider.

Thus much for the things conteynid in your lettre requyring our answer.

We think it not amisse that some perswasion be used to the lords there to forbear any hasty proceeding untill the retorn of the earle of Murrey, whome we trust they shall shortly see.

We understand by lettres from our cousin thearle of Bedford of dyvers diforders and forreys made upon our frontyers there, for remeady whereof he hath writen to know our pleasure. And, for the first degree, we have requyrid him to advertise yow particularly of the same spoiles and to requyre yow, as we also do, to impart the same to the counsell there and such others as yow shall think have the most powre to resourme the same, and to procure some reasonable day to be lymited for the same redresses. And if they will not agree therunto you may say unto them, as from us, that now of long tyme our people upon our frontyers have indured notorious and open spoiles, specially upon the Middell Marches, the redresse whereof hath ben according to the treatyes orderly and frequently demaundid, and yet without any effect, and hitherto suffrid upon promisses and hope, which now we see by new and greater incurfions more doubtfull than before. And therefore yow shall, as yow fynde it meete, presse them to make some spedy reformation and redresse, or otherwise not to finde it strange that redresse be otherwise sought. And upon your doings heerein, we will yow to advertise our cousyn of Bedford, for we have given him ordre how to proceede upon advertisement from yow.

20 July, 1567.

Minute of the queens majesties
lettre to sir Nicholas Throck-
morton in Scotland.

" THE ANSWER OF THE LORDS OF SCOTLAND TO SIR NICHOLAS
THROKMORTON, AMBASSADOR THERE,"

JULY 20, 1567.*

WE cannot convenientlie at this tyme gif you a resolute answer to the first part of your messaige declared unto us on the quenes majestie your foverains behalff, being heir bot a small part of that nowmer for the present asssembled, to quhome ye are directed ; the others being before your cuming disperfed in severall corners of the realme upon gude occasiones tending to manetenance of the just querell we have in hand, and for suppressing of dangerous interprises mycht be attempted for the owerthrow thairoff. In absence of quhom, their consent not obteyned, we may not resolve ony matter of consequence, least the same mycht breade in thame occasyon of myslyking, and consequentlie breache of the affociation quhairby we are joyned togidder, quhairin we praye you to beare with us. Nochtheles, acknowledging how far we are bounde to the quene your foverane, in that it pleasith her hienes thus lovinglie to deale with us, and to allowe of the grundes quhairupoun our interprise is foundit, adding allfua thairunto a speciall care of our faulfgarde, we meane to dryve na mair tyme with you towards the anfring of your demandes then the cais itself doith of necessitie require. For quhilk propos we have written out of hand for the remanent noblemen absent to be here with all spede ; at quhaife cuming ye fall weill perceave, by our and there procedynges with you, quhat respecte we beare to the quene your maistrefs, as a princeffe in whom we have reposed our speciall trust, as weill in consideration of the justice of our cause as that the murther quhilk we ga about to revenge was perpetrated in the person of him quha had that honour to be nere her majesties blude ; and that the prince, for quhais preservation we have put ourselves in hazard, is hir hienes next coufing. Although we can presentlie say na further for satisfying of your demandes till the cuming of the remanent noblemen, zit perfaving by that ye have

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 39.

propounded unto ws that the queens majestie your maistresse findis strange our behaviour towards the queens majestie our soveraigne and her hienes imprisonment, quhairupon ge have maide ws a large and greate remonstrance, putting ws in mynde of dewitie of subjectz towards their natural princeffe; we will, for your bettir satisfiactioun thairin, disclose some part of our intention and procedynges, quhilkis we will desyre you to impart to the quene your mistres, not doubting bot, quhen hir hienes shal have understand the same, she shal not so far disallowe our doyngis in that behalf. And first, we praye her heyenes thus to consave of ws, that we take no plesur to deale with our soveraigne after this sort as we are presently enforced to do, being the persoun in the world quhome, according to our bounde dewitie, we have in our hartes maist revered and honourit, quhais grandeur we have maist earnestlie wisht, and with the verie hazard of our lyves wald have endevoured ourselffs to have procured it. We never wer about in any wyse to restrayne hir libertie, nor never enterit in deliberatioun at the begynnynge of this cause of any thing mycht touche hir person; the groundes of our intentes are to weill knawen to the world and bettir a greate deale then we wyshe they were; forsamuche as thay import the ignominy of this haill natioun, and touch in honour als weill the quene hirself as ws all. How horribly the king, hir majesties husband, wes murthered is the commoun fable of the vulgare throughtout Christindome; quhat forme of justice hes bene kepit for punishment thair of, or rather how scornfully a disguyfed mask wes sett up in place of justice; Gif our testimony be suspect, we traist the quene your maistres awn conscience is sufficiently informed of the trewth by other meanes. How schamfullie the quene our soveraigne wes led captive; and by feare, force, and, as by mony conjectures may be weill suspected, other extraordinary and mair unlauchfull meanys, compelled to become bed-fallow to another wyves husband; and to him quha not thre monethis afore had in his bed maist cruelly murtherid hir husband, is manifest to the world, to the great dishonour of hir majestie, ws all and this haill natioun. In quhat case the innocent babe, our native prince, then stude, is easie to be considerit, quhen the murtherair by sic ungodlie meanes had atteyned the place of him quhome to the same end he had

murtherid. Quhat end, think ge, culd we have luket for the erl of Boithwillis procedyngis with progres of tyme? or in quhat boundis culd his immoderat ambitioune have bene concludit, quha, not content of his awne estate, had in thre monethes founde sic hap in an unhappy enterprife that, by the murther of the babes father, he had purchasid a pretendit mariage of the mother, seased her persoun in his handes, envyroneid with a continewall garde of twa hundreth harquebussiers alswell day as nycht, quhair ever she went (besides a number of his servandis and others naughty personis, murtheraris, and pyrattis, quha, to impetrate impunitie of there wickkit lyffe and libertie to do ill, maid thair dependence on him,) and by thir meanys brocht the nobilitie to that miserable poynt, gif if ony had to do with the prince, it behovit him, before he culd come to hir presence, to ga throug the rankes of harquebussiers under the mercy of a notorious tyran, as it wer to pas the picques, a new exemple, and quhairwith this natioun had nevir bene acquayntid; and git few or nane admitted to hir speche, for that his suspiciouse hart, brocht in feare by the testimony of ane evill conscience, mycht not suffer the subjectis to have acces to hir majestie as thay were wont to do? Besides all this, the principall strengthis, fortressis, with the baill artillery and munitioun, the haill government and direction of all the affairs of the realme, seased in his handes. Quhat restid to finish the work begonne, and to accomplishe the haill desir of his ambitious hart, but to send the sone after the father? and as mycht be suspected, seing him kepe another wyfe in store, to mak the quene alsua drink of the same cupe, to thende he mycht invest himself with the crowne of the realme? quhilk behovit to be the mark he schot at; for that quhilk be wickkit meanes is purchasid mon be by the like mantaned. Quhen this wes the condicion and estait of the realme, quhat wes the office of the nobilitie? or quhat became it thame to do quhome God had callit to honourable place in this common weill? Sould they have wincked at it? Allace, that wes to lang done, and that we may fair repent! Sould thay have contented thameselfis to deale by way of advise or counsaile, quhen no counsellour of the realme had the libertie of free speche nor suretie of there awin lyfe, gif they suld in counsaile resist the inordinat affectionis of that bloody tyran, gea, quhen

a few nombre or in a manner nane durst resort to court? Quhair ge have spoken that, failgeing thair of, we suld have recomended the rest to Almichtie God, the advise may be good for the soule but not sauf for the body, and hard to be followed, for thairwithall it behuiffit ws assurtie to have recommendit the soule of our prince, and the maist part of ourselfis, in God his handes, and, as we firmlie beleve, the saule alsua of the quene our souveraigne, quha suld not haife levit with him haulf ane geir to ane end, as may be conjectered by the experience of the schort tyme they levit togidder and the mayntenynge of his other wyffe at hame in his hous. The respectis foresaid, with many others and verie necessitie, moved ws to interprise the querrel we have in hand, quhilk wes onlie intended agains therll of Boithuilles person, to desolve that dishonorable and unlawfull conjunctioun under the name of mariage, quhilk neither be God his law nor man his law culd be valable nor allowed by eyther relligioun, Papist or Protestant, but wes detestable in the eyis of the baill warld; to remove the schamfull sklander quhilkis amangis all nationes wes spred of this poore realme, by revenging of that cruell murther, and to preserve the maist noble person of that innocent babe. These effectis culd not be othervis brocht to pas then by punishment of therll Boithuille in his person, quhilk culd not be apprehendit onles we had put ourselfis in armes to that effect. It apperit weill, quhen at the first enterprise we came about Borthuik, we ment nathing to the quenes person; in sa far as, hearing that he was escaped out of the hous, we insisted na farther to persew the same, it being maist easie to have bene taken, but cam bak to Edinburgh, there to consult how farther we suld proceed for his apprehensioun. During quhilk tyme, for avoiding of the danger hang ower his heade, covering himself with the schaddo of the quenes autoritie, carying alsua with him hir maist noble person, he put a greate nombre of her subjectis in armes, of mynde to invade ws in Edinburgh and to disturb our consultatioun, quhilk he knew to be sa dangerous to him. Quhat did ensue thairon we think ge sufficientlie understand; and caring litle or nothing for hir he savit himself, and she came in our company to Edinburgh. As our interprise wes intended directlie agains him, sua we began to deale with hir majestie and to persuade hir

that, for hir awn honour, the fastie of hir sone, the dischargeing of hir conscience and the publick tranquillitie of the haill state, she wald be content to separate hirself from that wickit man, to quhome she wes never lauchfullie joyned, and with quhome she culd not remayne without the manifest losse of honour and hazard of her haill estait, with all the gude remonstrances that to gude subjectis did apperteyn to speake to thair prince in sic a caifs; but all in vane, for plat contrarie to our expectatioun we fand hir passion so prevaill in mayntenance of him and his cause that she wald not with patience heir speake onything to his reproche, or suffer his doyngs to be callit in questioun; but, be the contrair, offred to gif over realme and all sa she myt be sufferid to enjoy him, with mony threatnyngis to be revengit on every man had delt in the mater. The scharpnes of hir words wer good witneses of the vehemence of hir passion. Quhair upoun we had justt occasion offred to conceive that she wald not faill, induring that passion, sa lang as ony man in Scotland wald take armes at hir command, to put thame to the feeldis for mayntenance of the murtherair, and sa suld it behuiff ws every day to fecht a cruill batel. Quhat inconvenientis mycht have followit ther upon to herself, to her sone, to ws all, and the haill realme, we leave to your judgement. And get we thocht, as we still do think, knowing the greate wisdome quhair with God has endewed hir, that within a short tyme, hir mynde being a litle settled and the eyis of hir understanding oppnyed, she wald better confidder of herself and the state of every thing. And sa, for eschewing of the present inconvenientis, being sic as necessarlie wald have brocht on the decay of hir awn honnor and overthrow of the haill estate, it behuiff ws of twa evils to choise the least, quhilk wes to sequesterate hir person for a season from his company, and from having intelligence with him or sic others as wer of his faction, to the end we mycht have a breathing tyme and leisure to goo fordwart in the prosecution of the murther; not doubting bot, sa sone as be a justt triall we mycht make the trewth appeare and that he had reffaved the recompense dew to that maist abominable fact, she wald conform herself to allow of our doyngs, tending mair to hir awn honour than ony particuler interest that ony of us hes in the mater. Of this opinion we ar, that quhen all our proceedingis

from the begynning of this actioun to the end fal be examinat and richtlie weyed, it fall appeare manifestlie that na Christian prince fal have occasion to mislike of ws, but rather be the contrary think that hir honour hes of ws bene fa respected that we have not cared for the regard thair-of quhat become of our selffis, or what judgement mycht be taken in the world of our doyngs. And of a poynt ge may weill assure the queenes majestie your maistres that, in the presequitioun of this mater, we have alwayes kepit sic moderatioun as we have not gone nor fall ony wys procede further than justice and the necessitie of the cause fall leade ws. This far only for our discharge, leaving the answer of your demandes to the cuming of the rest.

21 Julye, 1567.

Answer by the lordes of Scotland
to sir Nicholas Throckmorton,
embassador there.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THOCKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 21, 1567.*

It maye please your majestie; synce the dispatche of my last, of the 19 of July, I have pressed theys lords to geve me awnswer to fuche thinges as I proposed unto them the 15 of thys monethe; and, namely, to permyt me to have accesse to the queen theire soveraygne without anye longer delaye, and lykewyse to satisfie your majestie in thenlargement of her.

Ther earle Moreton aunswered me that shortelye I shoulde heare aunswer from them, but the day being destyned as I dyd see, to the comu-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 38.

nyon and contynuall preachynge and comon prayer, they could not be absent nor attende matters of the worlde, for firste they must seeke the matters of God and take counsell of Hym who coulde best directe them. Notwithstandinge, he promysed there shoulde be no delaye used; and the same nighte, about 11 of the clocke, the lard of Liddington came to me to my lodgyng and delyvered me, on the lords behalfe, thys wrytynge which I senda your majestie; sayinge, because the matter was longe and conteyned manye partes, theye thought good, for the helpe of my memo-rye, to put the same in wrytynge; for the which I thanked hym. Marye, I coulde have ben better contented yf the woulde have subscrybed theyre names to the same. He sayde that was needles, for that was but onely to ease me of payne to cowche it in wrytynge; otherwise your majestie woulde have beleaved what I had wrytten unto you of them of myne owne reporte without theyre wryting or subscryptyon; "and yet," quoth he, "the quene and her counsell wyll know that this cometh from us, and the rather because I delyver yow on behalfe of the lordes." I pressed to have acceffe to the quene theyre soverayne; he aunswered me that, for that and other thynges proposyd by me on your majesties behalfe, I muste needes tarye untill theyre affocytates were joyned with them. This parentarye aunswer beinge geven me, wherewith I shewed myselfe nothings contented, he sayde unto me, "Sir, I wyll talke more frankelye with you than with any man of your natyon, were it not with my lord of Leyecester and Mr Secretorye. You see our humors heere and how we be bent; let the quene your soverayne and her counsell be well advysed, for surely yow run a cowrse which wyll breede us greate peryl and trowble, and yourselves most of all. Doe yow not see that yt dothe not lye in my power to doe that I faynest woulde doe? which is to have the quene my mistris in estate and in honor. I know well enoughe yt is not hidden from you the extremyte that the chyfeste of our assemblye be in concerninge the dyscussyng of thys matter. Yow harde yesterdaye and somewhat this daye how both yow and I weere publykely taxed in the preachynges, though we weere not named. Wee must be fayne to make a vertue of necessitye, and forbear neither to doe ourselves good, the quene nor our countreye. And the quene your mistris had neede to take heede that she

make not Scotlande by her dealyng better French than either they woulde be or shoulde be. Yow see in whose hands resteth the power; yow know the Frenchemen have a sayinge, 'Il pert le jeu qui laisse la partie.' To my great gryeffe I speake yt, the quene my foverayne may not be abydon amongest us, and thys is not tyme to doe her good if she be ordeyned to have anye. Therefore take heede that the quene your foveraigne doe [not] loose altogether the good wyll of thys companye irrecoverablye. For thoughte there be some amongest us which would reteyne our prince, people, and amytie, to Englaundes devotion, yet, I can assure you, if the quenes majestie deale not otherwyse than she dothe yow wyll lowse all, and yt shall not lye in the power of your wellwyllers to helpe yt, no more than yt dothe in our powers now to helpe the quene our foveraigne."

Agreable hereunto, yt may please your majestie, yow might perceyve by my lettres of the 19 of Julye, upon suche groundes as I made my collectyons, that thyssue of thys great matter heere was lyke to be determyned by one of the 4 degrees and endes in my sayde lettres mencyned, albeit I dyd pryncypalye relye, by conjecture, upon the twoe laste and extremest. But now I have, by assured intellygence, notwithstanding thys smowthe speacche uttered by theys lordes in thys wrytinge which I sende your majestie, they be resolved to put in executyon forthewithe the coronatyon of the yonge prynce, with the quenes consent yf they can obteyne the same, promysinge her that her conformytye in thys matter shall assure unto her that they meane not neyther to towche her in honor nor in lyffe neyther; otherwyse to procede agaynst her judyciallye by way of proces; otherwyse they are determined to procede agaynst her publykely by manifestation or suche evydence as they are hable to charge her with, and for the perfectynge of thys theyre entent they have sent for all the lordes and gentlemen which they thynke wyll conjoygne with them. And, as I understande, they make theyre acoempte to end thys matter before the latter ende of thys monethe.

They meane also in the prynces name so crowned to governe thys realme by nyne suche noblemen and others as I have named unto your majestie in my former lettres. And as far as I can understande, they do

not meane to suffer the quene to departe forthe of theyre owne garde, neyther to passe forthe of thys realme, albeyt the Frenche kynge or your majestie woulde be pleased to have her, and albeit the Frenche kynge woulde deteyne the profettes of her dowrye.

Thys is also to be feared, that, when theys lordes have so far proceded as to towche theyre soveraigne in honor and credyt, they wyll never thynke to fynde anye safetie as long as she lyveth, and so not onelye deprive her of her estate but also of her lyffe.

When I had perused thys wrytinge delyvered me by the lard of Liddington, I asked hym how far theys wordes, "necessitye of theyre cause," in thende of the same, dyd extende, and howe far they might be led. He made me none other aunswer, but shakynge hys heade, sayd, "Vous etes ung renard." The earle Bodwell, as I understande, hathe assembled 4 or 5 smalle shyppes together; he hath equipped and manned the same, and myndeth, as yt is sayd, to use the sea for hys uttermooste refuge. He begynneth, as I heare, to spoyle at the sea alreddye; he meaneth to allure the pyrates of all countreys unto hym. It weere good that your majesties fleete from Iselande took good heede that they falle not into hys lappe.

Mr Knox dothe in hys sermons dalye praye for the continuacyon of amytie betwixte Englaunde and Scotland, and dothe lykewise admonyshe hys auditorye to eschewe theyre ould allyaunce with Fraunce as they woulde flye from the pottes of Egypte, which brought them nothyng but fygred poyson; notwithstandinge he dothe continewe hys seveare exhortations as well against the quene as agaynst Bodwell; thretnynge the greate plague of God to thys wholle countrey and natyon yf she be spared from her condigne ponyshment.

The earles of Mar, Glenkerne, and Cassels, with the rest of theys lordes assocyatts, wyll be heere, as I am informed, the 24 or 25 of this monethe, and not before.

The convencion of all the churches, whereof I made mencyon in my last to your majestie, notwithstandinge all my perfwacyons to the contrarye, dothe houlde; and thys daye, beinge the 24[?] of the monethe, they are assembled in the Tollebowthe, where they do propounde suche mat-

ters as they entende to treate of at thys tyme. The lard of Liddington hathe trayvaylled with foundrye of the wyfett to make them defyste from dealyng in anye matter which dothe concerne the quene or thys cryme. But, as far as I can learne, yt wyl be very harde to wyne thys at theyre handes, for they be verye audacious; and yt appeareth theyre hartes be marveylowflye hardened agaynst theyre soveraigne, which God mollesye.

For as much as I do heare an inkelynge that theys lordes do meane to defyre me to assyste with them at the coronatyon of the prynce at Sterlynge, it may please your majestie that I may knowe your pleasure howe to dyrecte myselfe in that matter, in case I be by them so requyred.

Thus I praye Almightye God to preserve your majestie in perfecte helthe, longe lyffe, and prosperous felycytie. At Edenboroughe, this 21 Julye, 1567,

Your majesties moost humble, faythefull, obedyent,
servaunte and subject,

[]

To the quenes mooste excellent
majestie.

LETTER FROM SIR HENRY NORREYS TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

JULY 23, 1567.*

It may please your majestie; the xvij of July the duke of Chaftillerault came to this towne, and the xix following went to the court, accompanied with the Scottishe ambaffadour; who, I perceyve, is not so muche a Hammelton in bloudde as Frenche in devotion, and by them wholly em-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 75.

ployed in all these matters in Scotlande, to perswade and winne suche to them as may any way stande them in steade.

The duke being there, the kinge declared unto hym the miserye whiche his countrey was presently in by the captivitie of the queene and disobedience of her subjects, whiche, he sayd, was nowe highe tyme to be looked unto and remedied; and therfore, as one that ment not to forsake her in extremitie, woulde neither spare cost nor any thing elz to sette her at libertie and to restore to her absolute auctoritie; so as he, the sayd duke, and others whiche had power and creditte at home, woulde also mynde the matter and joyne togethers therein. The duke made aunswer that, lyke as he had alwaies borne a faithfull harte towards his prince and countrey, and for the service therof adventured his lieff, as it was well knownen, at Pinkey and other places, so was he still ready to hazarde the same, with all the frends he coulde make, to redress his soveraignes cause. The kinge thanked him for yt, and sayed the necessitie of the cause would require no delay; and therfore his advise was, that he shoulde hasten himselfe home where his presence might do muche good; adding further, that by the faythe of a prince, he woulde ayde them all to the uttermoste of his power. "And thoughe," sayd he, "the queene of Englande do make fayre semblaunce in this matter, yet do I not greatly truste her; for I have discovered of late that she dothe secretly practise with the lordes to work her owne comodite, as the sending thether of sir Nicholas Throckmorton and certayne money dothe well declare. But," sayd he, "it shall cost her deere as any thing that ever she took in hande."

The duke beganne to declare to the kinge howe affectionate he and all his house had been, next the queen his soveraigne, to the crowne of Fraunce, of whome he had received many benefittes, having the honour to be one of the eldest knights of the kinges order, and by his predecessors made duke of Chastillerault, although he was nowe, he knewe not for what cause, dispossessed therof, and theruppon would fayne have gone farther touching his dukedome, but that the Frenche, desiring not to heere on that syde, cut it shorte and offred other talke. Wherein monsieur de Martigny standing by, sette in a foote, saienge to the kinge that

if he would gyve him but iij thousande harquebuziers, payd for iij monethes, he durst take upon him to set the queen at libertye, in despite of her owne subiects or any other that woulde take their parte, or elz he woulde never returne agayne into Fraunce. The king gave him thanks for his offer, but the queen Mother sayd, it was more tyme for him to return to his governement and do good justice then to talke of suche matters when they had yrons ynowe in the fyer; which the Connestable also confirmed, saieinge, "Ho, ho, is it nowe tyme to enter agayne into those matters?"

By this your majestie may perceyve, that notwithstanding their great bragges, whiche are gyven fourthe for the nenes, to astonishe your majestie and to keepe yow from dealing therein, they woulde fayne serve their turnes with wordes and promesses if they might, beeinge not well able to depart with more, although they vaunte the contrarye, and say they will send thether out of hande twoo thousande harquebuziers. The queen Mother, I know, loves not the queen of Scotland; and, but that she feareth to be prevented by your majestie either in curtesye or otherwyse nowe in this tyme of her neede, she woulde lette her try it by the teethe for any greate devotion she hath to procure her libertye. I would to God, therefore, it might please your majestie to deal roundelye therin and to make your profit so as the Frenche may be disappointed of their purpose; the honnour and fuerty whereof must nedes be greate, bothe to yourself and your realme.

The duke of Chastillerault, having promised to runne the French course and to carry with him as many as he may, had sent him from the kinge, the xxij of July, a fayre present of plate, esteemed three tymes the value of that was gyven to the earle of Murreye, which, as I have learned since, was worthe but a thousande franks.

It is reported the sayd duke shall take his jorney homewards verey shortly, but whether he dothe passe throughe Englande or no it is yet doubted. Some say he shall, and that the kinge will write unto your majestie for his safe passage; others say agayne he shall go by longe seas and conducte somme force with him.

This kinge is gon to Villers-Cotteret, from whence some thinke he will

returne backe agayne and not go to Compeigne; but I beleeeve rather he will, and so farther towards Callais, if some foudaine occasion alter not his purpose.

The kinge of Spaynes army, led by the duke of Alva, hath already passed throughe the Franche Conte and Lorrayne, betwene Metz, Thou, and Verdun; so as it is thought by this they are come to Luxembourg. The kinge of Spayne himself will follow by the later ende of September, as it is certainly reported, with the prince his sonne, who shal be married at his coming into Flaunders to the emperours eldest daughter.

The cardinal of Lorrayne and all the rest of his house are at Mantueil, xiiij leagues from this towne, being minded to bee at the courte when the kinge commeth to Compeigne, where is lyke to be a great assemblye.

Thus, having no other matter at this tyme worthy your majesties advertisement, I cease to trouble yow any farther; beseeching Almighty God to prosper yow in helthe, honnour, and felicity. From Paris, the xxij of July, 1567.

Your majesties moost humble and faithful
subject and servaunt,

[]

To the queenes most excellent majestie.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST ANDREWS AND THE ABBOT OF
ARBROTH TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,

JULY 24, 1567.*

FTERE maist hartlie commendacioun unto your gude lordship; ples the
famyn, we reffavit your wrytinge from the bearer, quhairby, and by his

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 42.

reporte, we have underftandit the quenes majestie your foveraines gude meaninge towart our foveraigne and the common weale of this countrey; quhairof we are verye glad, and thankis your lordships hartelye of your advertizement. The caufe why we ftait this bearer unpafte to my lord duke of Chattelauraulte unto this prefente is uppon certeyne confideration, to wyt, that is to fee quhat conclufion the noblytie convenit in Edenbrughe takes with your lordship; and gif they wil be contented to put our foveraigne to lybertye uppon gude and honeft condicions, as we wrait to your lordship of before. Quharfore, we have dyrected the faid bearer towards your lordships to know fa far in her behalffis as yt fall pleis yow to make us participant thareof, and has gevin to him the copie of our bande quhilk we desired to be delyvered to yow, quharby, and by all our procedings, the quenes majestie your foveraigne and all other princes fall knawe our upright mynde towards the quenes majestie our foveraigne, the noblytie of this realme, manteynance of juftice, and quyetnes of this our comon weale. And becaufe wee have ordanit the bearer to declare our myndes mair speciallie towart the premiffes, wee will not make yow longer wrytinge; but will comyt your lordship to the protection of Allmightie God. Of Hamilton, the xxiiij of July, 1567,

Your lordships affuret frendes to comaunde,

ST ANDREWS.

ABBROTHER.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 25, 1567.*

SIR, Notwithftandynge thefe mens fayre langage to her majestie, as you myght fe by theyr answere wch I did fend at my lafte dyspatche, by thys

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 45.

you shall perceave how they meyne to go to worke more riggorusly then gently. And by that tyme you shall have confyderyd the progresse of theyr doyngs and the state present, I thynke you wyll be of mynde that no partie ys so to be fought and allueryd as these lordes wyche have the power and theyr partie so well made. Syr, I pray you let me knowe hyr majesties resolution and dyrection, to thend I may se how to dyrecte my doyngs to hyr majesties contentation and for the service of the realme. Thus I do humbly take my leave of you. At Edynborowgh, the xxv of July, 1567,

Yours to use and comand,

[]

To the right honorable sir Wylliam
Cecil, knight, one of her majes-
ties Pryve Counsell and princi-
pall Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE ARCHBISHOP
OF ST ANDREWS AND THE ABBOT OF ARBROTHER,

JULY 26, 1567.*

YOUR good lordships lettres of the xxiiij of July dated at Hamylton I have received the xxvj of the same by this bearer, Mr Roberte Hamilton, together with the bande which yow and your frends have accorded unto. And for aunfwer, it maye lyke your lordships to underfstande that I will by my next advertize the quenes majestie my soveraigne of your good devocyon for the enlargement of the quene your soveraigne; and will not

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 46.

faile also to fend her majestie the cople of your bande. As to the conclusion taken with me by theis lordes and others assembled heere at Edenboroughe, your lordships shall understande I can growe to no resolucyon with them; but am deteyned by theire delatorye aunswers into longe tracte of tyme; and can obteyne in no wyse at their hands eyther permission to have acces to the quene your soveraigne, neyther her highnes enlargement of her captyvtye. Suche other things as Mr Hamilton hathe on your lordships behalves desired to be informed of me, I have not spared to instructe him of my intelligence; unto whom I refer your lordships to be advertized of the same. And thus Almighty God have your lordships in his blessed tucyon. At Edenbrughe, this xxvj of July, 1567,

Your lordships to comaunde,

N. T.

26 July, 1567.

My letter to the bissshop of St Andrews and abbot of Arbroth.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 26, 1567.*

It may please your majestie; your letters dated at Richemounte the 20th of Julye I received the 24th of the same in the night at Edenbrughe.

The next morninge, beinge the 25th, I took occasyon to requyere the earles of Moreton and Marr, and the laird of Lyddynton, that I might have conference with them, and with suche other of the lordes as theye thought meete; and further requyred them to suspend theyre hastye pro-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 47.

cedynges with the quene theyre foveraigne, whereof I had some intelligence, untill I had spoken with them.

They aunswered they would advise of the matter and sende me worde; but presentlie this forenoon they coule not, for other matters which were appoynted to be treated of. And I, havinge intellygence that the lord Lyndfeye was retourned thys morninge, beinge the 25th, from Loughleven, doubted that theye woulde proceede to accomplyshe theyre ententes, whereof I made mencyon to your majestie in my lettres of the fayde 25th.

I doe understande that the lord Lynfeye hath obteyned of the quene his foveraigne her consent and conformytye to all suche matters as weere proponed unto her on the lordes behalfe by him; and hath also obteyned her signe with her owne hande to the instrumente conteyninge the coronatyon of her sonne, and to the twoe comiffyons of regentcye duryng his mynoritye, whereof I made mencyon unto your majestie in my laste dispatche before thys.

The laird of Lyddynton, about 11 of the cloke in the forenoon of the fayd 25th day, came unto me to my lodginge and fayde; "Sir, the lordes have sent me unto yow, to requyre yow to haulde them excused, that yow cannot have conference with them this day, beinge necessarylye otherwyse occupied, and therefore they have sent me unto yow to knowe what yow have to declare unto them."

Than accordinge to your majesties instructions geven me in your laste lettre, I treated with hym to know whether they coule devyse anye waye that the quene might be restored to her lybertye and state, and that donne, in case it shoulde appeare needefull to your majestie to geve them ayd to the prosecutyon of the murder or to the preservacyon of the prynce, they shoulde fynde your majestie readye to satisfie such reasonable requests as might be made in that behalfe, otherwise your majestie coule not consente to theyre demaundes nor shew them anye benefyte.

I fayde also, that yt woulde be demed a verye temerarious acte for them to proceede with anye riggowre agaynst the quene theyre foveraigne, and further used perwacyons unto them to suspende the matter untill the retorne of the earle of Murreye. I did also declare unto hym

your majesties pleasure towching the state of the borders, accordinge to your instructions.

My lord of Lyddynton aunswered, that he would informe the lordes of all that I had sayde, and requyere them also to geve me aunfwer unto the same. Then he sayde unto me, " Sir, nowe I speake of myself, and as one that dothe concurre in opynyon and desyre with the quenis majestie your mistris and yow, towchyng the quene my soveraigne; but beinge in place to knowe more than yow can knowe, I saye unto yow, as one that woulde of all ills chewse the leste, in case yow doe on the quenes behalfe your mistris presse this companye to enlarge the quene my soveraigne and to suffer you to goe unto her, or doe use anye thretnyng speache in thoose matters the rather to compasse them, I assure yow, yow wyll put the queen my soveraigne in greate jeoperdye of her lyffe. And therefore there is none other waye for the present to doe her good but to geve place and use myldnes. I wyll declare unto them theys matters which yow have spoken in suche sorte as yow maye have the beste aunfwer and doe the quene my mistris mooste good."

It may please your majestie that I maye knowe your further pleasure, whether I shall repayre to the quene of Scotlande and speake with her, accordinge to your majesties former instructions, in case the prynce be crowned and that theys lordes will accorde unto me acces unto her, as I thynke they wyll not, and lykewyse that I may know your majesties further pleasure concerninge myne abode heere, synce my commiffyon of legacyon ys altred by thys mutacyon, the prynce beinge invested with the royall estate and dygnetye, and the quene hys mother depryved of the same, which I thynke wyll come to passe with in theys 3 or 4 dayes, all the nobyltye and gentlemen within this towne beinge readye thys daye to departe hence to goe hence to Sterlinge to crown the prynce with greate solempnytie.

Herewith I send your majestie the cople of a lettre which the bussop of Saint Andrewes and the abbot of Arbrothe sent unto me, and the cople of myne aunfwer unto them agayne. The bande mencyned in theyre lettre I sent your majestie in my former lettres.

The countes of Murrey, of whom I wrot to your majestie in my laste

to be in Loughleven, is departed thence to Saynt Andrewes. There was greate forowe betwixte the quene and her at theyre metinge and muche gretter at theyre departinge.

Maye yt please your majestie, I doe understand the quene of Scotlande hathe had twoe fyttes of an ague, so as she dothe keape her bed.

It maye please your majestie, thys daye about 12 of the cloke at nonne, theys lordes came all unto me to my lodginge, booted and spurred, redye to mounte on horsebacke, and after salutacyons I proponed unto them on your majesties behalfe the same matters which I had declared to the lard of Lyddyngton the daye before, whereunto they aunfwered by the mowthe of the sayd lard of Lyddynton, as followethe.

" My lord ambaffador, as unto the matter of the borders, the lordes have geven as good order for them as they can devyse to all such men as have charge of them, and sure they are, that for the wardenrye of lord Hume there is no man of Englaunde hathe cause to complayne; the lyke they maye saye for the Easte Tyvydall, which is under the lard of Seford. As unto the West Tyvydalle they muste needes confesse the pryncypall murderers of the kinge, as the lard of Ormeston with hys adherentes, be the pryncypall doers of myschyeffe upon the borders, which they commyt of purpose to brynge the realms into unquyetnes, as the uttermoost refuge that they have now to keape themselves from aunfweringe to the lawe heere; for they knowe they be put to the horne and can have no beinge in Scotlande yf justyce take place.

" Theys lordes doe desyre that the myschyeffs and outrages of Bodwells faction be not imputed to them; for no men woulde gladlyer put theyre handes to the reformacyon than theye.

" The lordes doe trust that by theyre meanes thearle of Bedford and fir John Foster be satisfied upon such assurance as ys made unto them within theys twoe dayes.

" As unto the suspendinge of our procedynges with the quene our soveraigne untill the comynge of thearle of Murreye, we doe meane to satisfyce the quene your mistris desyre in that behalfe; nevertheles, my lordes have wylled me to declare unto yow what yt hathe pleased the quene my soveraigne to conclude on for the state of thys realme upon her owne

voluntarye advyse. That is to say, fyndinge herself, bothe in helthe unmeete to take the care and governaunce of this realme and also unfortunate in thadmynistacyon thereof, beinge verye desyrous to see her sonne the yonge prynce setled in her seate in her lyffe tyme, hath commaunded them under her hande wrytinge to procede to the coronation of her sonne, as a thyng that she shall take mooste pleasure to see, which they weere now redye to accomplyshe, and therefore entended presentlye to goe forthe of thys towne to Sterlynge to the inauguracyon of the sayd prynce." At which solemnytie they desyred me, beinge your majesties ambaffador, to affyste; which my doinge they trusted your majestie woulde allowe, confydryng that the yonge prynce was your majesties nereft kynseman of the blood royall both of Englaunde and Scotlande; humblye desyrynge your majestie that in respecte of hys yowthe and in respect of the trowbles, dyvycyons, and parcyalyties, of thys realme, and in respecte of some forreyne practyzes and devyses which myght ensue to his prejudyce, that yt woulde please your majestie to take hym, hys honor and causes into your protectcyon, and lykewyse all thoofe noblemen and gentlemen and others, hys good subiectes and fervauntes, which, beinge molested for hys servyce, myght always fynde ayde, supporte, and refuge at your majesties handes.

I aunswered that there was a contraryetie in that which had ben spoken concerninge the quene; for fyrst, yt was sayde they entended nothyng untille the comminge of thearle of Murreye towchyng theyre soveraigne, and now it semethe they weere in hande and about to depryve her of her estate and to crowne her sonne. And as to my goinge to Sterlynge with them, I sayde, for as muche as theys accidentes weere chaunced and theys matters concluded contrarye to the quene my soveraignes expectacyon, and contrarye to her advyse, I could not affyste at anye suche doinges, and yet I was sure that your majestie wysed the prynce as muche good and honour and as muche safetie as anye of them, albeyt yow coulde not allowe that the sonne shoulde depoose the quene hys mother from her estate; nether dyd your majestie so prefer the prynce to hys mother as that she shoulde be kepte in captyvytie, spoylded of all

honour, and he, a yonge babe, take thadmyniftration of the realm upon hym.

It was aunfwered, that no prynce did govern a realme without counfell, though he weere never fo aged or wyfe, and the fame order theyre fove-raygne had taken for the governinge of thys realme, meaninge that the wyfett and fyttett of the nobyltye fhould take the charge upon them in her fonnes mynoritye. Therewithall, with a greate lowde charme, they that ftood behynde fayde the realme coulde never be worfe governed than yt was, for eyther the quene was advyfed by the worfte counfell or by no counfell; and therewithall they fayde, "my lord, wee wyll trowble you no longer, the daye paffethe awaye, and we have far to ryde;" and fo they toke theyre leave of me.

The lordes have fhewed me that Tewfdaye the 29th of Julye is the daye of the kynges inauguracyon. Thaffemblye of the churches ys dyffolved untill yt be reafsembled by the kynges aucthoritye. The earles, lordes, barons, lardes and gentlemen, affembled at thys tyme, have fubfcribed to the defence of and mayntenaunce of theyre yonge kynges regalytie, and to the fuppreffynge of all adverfaryes to the contrarye, without exceptyon.

Apon the receypt of this my dyspatche, I truſt yt fhall pleaſe your majeſtie to geve order for my revocacyon forthe of thys countrey.

I doe intend to fend my cowſen Henrye Myddlemore, your majeſties fervaunte, to Sterlynge, to thende he may ſee theyre procedynges there at thys ſolemnytie; and alſo that your majeſtie may be the more trulye advertized of all ſuche thynges as fhall chaunce there. Thus Almightye God preſerve your majeſtie in helthe, honour, and all felicytye. At Edenbrughe, thys 26 of July, 1567,

Your majeſties mooft humble, faythefull, obedyent,
fervaunte and ſubjecte,

[]

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE
EARL OF LEICESTER,

JULY 26, 1567.*

It may please your good lordship; theys men entende to drawe theyre matters to an ende, for thys far forthe they are; they have obteyned the quenes refignation of her royall estate, and her consent, conformed with her hande, for the coronatyon of her sonne; which to solemnyze and perfect, all the noblemen and gentlemen in thys towne with foundrye of the burgeses also doe repayre to Sterlynge thys daye. So as I thynke, the solemnytie of the feaste shal be upon Tewfdaye, whereat they have requyred me to assyste, which I have refused to doe, confydringe thys issue is come to passe much otherwyse than the quenes majesties expectacyon and contrarye to her opynion. They have also obteyned, under the quenes hande, twoe commysions of regentcye duryng the kynges mynoritye; thone to the earle of Murreye alone, and, in case he refuse to exerceyse the same, thother to certeyn of the nobyltye and other counsellors of thys realme. My lord, amongst other imperfections in theys procedynges, thys is not the leaste, that the quene of Scotlande hath accorded and signed theys instrumentes and condycions, she beinge in captyvtye; and therefore it is to be feared, but for theys and other respectes, the tragidye wyll ende in the person of the quene violentlye, as yt began in Dayves and her husbandes. Now, my lord, I am to seeke what to doe, for my commysion of ambassade was to the quene, who is depryved of her estate; and to tarye her without commysion is inconvenyent, and to retorne home to the quenes majestie unrevoked is daungerous. So, as your lordship maye see, that I have cause to be perplexed; and in my symple opynion yt is verye inconvenyent that I shoulde now presse any longer to have acces to the quene, and to treat with her accordinge to her majesties instructions, which be verye impertynent to her present estate, and yet I thynke theys lordes in that matter wyll deale with me as

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 48.

they have donne. Therefore, my lord, feinge I doe nothyng but spende the quenes money heere in vayne, in a place where there [is] lytle pleasure and muche trowble, I humblye praye your lordship, procure my revocacyon by the nexte despatche, for yt is in vayne to treatte anye more with theys lordes about the enlargemente of the quene, or to obteyne any favorable condycyons for her; and as for theyre yonge and new kynge, I do not thynke you wyll take the waye there to bryng hym to Englaunde.

Herewith I fend your lordship thys lytel tycket, which was sent me forthe of an old buke of the prophesyes of this countrey. Your lordship maye beleave yt as yt shall please you, but there is here myekle credyt geven to yt. Thus I humblye take my leave of your good lordship. From Edenburghe, the xxvj of Julye, 1567.

Your good lordships to use and commande,

[]

To the right honorable thearle of
Leicester, knight of the Order,
and one of the lordes of the
quenes majesties Prevy Councail.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 28, 1567.*

SIR, By hyr majesties letter you may perceave how these lordes have procedyd, and to what poynt they have browght theyr matters. Now, I pray you procur with spede my revocation; for, as the case standyth

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 49.

with thys myferable quene, it fhall be to lytyll porp[o]fe for me to have accesse unto hyr and to treate with hyr, according to my instructions; and to wyn any thyng at these mens hands, confyderynge the contraryete betwixte us, I fe not grete lykelyhode. They understonde more from thens then I wold they dyd, and be not ignorant of the lyberal speche of them here. I doe remayne here at Edy[n]borowghe now, so on that hathe nothyng to doe but spend the quenes money in a contre wheare theyr is smale plesure. It ys to be fearyd that thys tragedy woll end yn the quenes person, after thys coronation, as yt dyd begin yn the person of Davyd the Italien, and the quenes husband. Syr, iff I cowld go fassely, as I moche dowte of yt, I wold retyre myselffe to Barwykke untill I here from you, thys towne beyng lefte destytute of all noblemen and gentylmen, fassé fyr James Baufor, captayn of the castell, and the lard of Craegmyller, provoste of the towne. Theyr ys also lefte here 200 harqabusiers for the garde of thys towne. Thus, trustyng I fhall here from you with speede upon the receapte hereof, I do humbly take my leave of you. At Edynborowghe, the xxvj of July, 1567.

Yours to use and comand,

[]

To the right honorable sir Wylliam
Cecill, knyght, one of her majesties
Prevyé Counsell, and Pryncypall
Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

JULY 31, 1567.*

It may please your majestie; the 30 Julye Anthonye Rokesbye, yonger brother of Christofer Rokesbye, who hathe ben so longe deteyned pry-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 51.

soner in Scotlande in the castell of Spynaye, where the earle of Bodwell is and hath ben of longe tyme, declared unto me that his elder brother, beinge earnestlye pressed and solycyted by Archybalde Lynfeye, capten of the fayde castell under the buffhop of Murreye, and also by one Heyborne, kinsfeman to the earle Bodwell, lard of Rycarleton, and lyke wyse by one James Lyndfeye, servaunte to the fayde buffhop, and three of the buffhops sonnes, named Heybornes, for the savegarde of hys lyffe coulede not but consent to the kyllinge of the fayde earle Bodwell, or thapprehencyon of hym at suche tyme as the matter afforesayde shoulde be by the personnes afforesayde attempted. Whereof the fayde Christopher Rokesbye thought meete and convenyent to advertize me, your majesties ambassadour, to thende your majestie might make choyse, whether you would have the fayde earle Bodwell so killed, or otherwyse, yf yt weere so possyble, delyverid in some suche forte as they coulede apprehende hym, into your majesties realme.

And for that I dyd not see anye greate facylytie or lykelyhoode, upon examinacyon of cyrcumstances, for the apprehencyon of the fayde earle, nor for the delyveringe of hym alyve into Englaunde, the fayde earle beinge accompanied by 12 or 14 desperate persons, which weere pryncipall doers at the murder of the late kynge, whose names I fend your majestie herewith, and also for that I dyd well knowe that yt coulede not be agreeable to your pryncelie nature, neyther to your godlye mynde, to give your consent to anye murder, albeyt your majestie coulede have bene contented that the fayde earle eyther by justyce were executed, or otherwyse the worlde ryd of hym by Gods hande, for the inconvenyence he hathe brought the quene your cowfen into, I dyd refuse to incorrage the fayde Rokesbye or anye of the complices to thys conspyracye to proceede in the same as they had declared unto me yt was entended eyther for the murder of the fayde earle, or for hys apprehencyon.

Notwithstandinge, I dyd advye the fayde Rokesbye to repayre to the lard of Lyddyngton to Sterlynge, and to declare unto hym the state of the wholle matter and what was entended by the personnes before named; in asmuche as he and the lordes hys affocyates had more intreste in the cause then your majestie had. The fayde Rokesbye declared also unto

me that the fayde confpyratours entended to kyll thoulde buffhoppe joyntlye with thearle, beinge of the earles furname and fowre fcore yeares oulde ; an acte furelye verye cruell and abhomynable that thoulde man fhoulde ende hys lyffe fo myferablye havynge commytted no cryme ; which dyd the rather move me to ryd my handes of the wholle matter.

I doe underftande alfo by hym that the earle of Huntleye is a practyzer and a pryncypall doer in thys confpyracye, and yet he beareth the hys brother-in-lawe the earle Bodwell verye fayre countenaunce ; whoofe fufter is not with her hufbande, as I wrote unto your majeftie heretofore.

Maye it pleafe your majeftie, after the wrytynge of the premyffes my cowfen Henrye Myddlemore retorned from Sterlynge to thys towne ; by whome I underftand thynges have paffed at Sterlynge as infuethe. The 29 daye of Julye, as I wrote unto your majeftie in my lafte, the yonge prynce was crowned in the greate churche of Sterlynge by the buffhop of Orkenye, the larde of Dun, and Superintendent of Lodyan.

Mr Knox preached, and tooke a place of the Scripture forthe of the bookes of the Kinges, where Joas was crowned verye yonge, to treat on. Some ceremonyes accustomablye used at the coronation of theyre prynces weere omytted, and manye reteyned.

Thothe ufuallye to be myniftred to the kyng of thys realme at hys coronation was taken by the earle of Moreton and the larde of Dun on the prynces behalfe.

The lordes Lindfeye and Rutheven dyd by theyre othe teftefye publycklye that the quene theyre foveraigne dyd refigne wyllingelye, without compulcyon, her eftate and dignytye to her fonne, and the governemente of the realme to fuche perfons as by her feverall comiffyons fhe had named, which weere there publykelye red, together with her refignation to her fonne.

After theys ceremonyes weere accomplifhed, great feaftes weere made in the caftell to all the noblytie and gentlemen.

And forasmuche as no realme can ftande without gouvernement, the earles of Athell, Moreton, Glenkerne, and Marr, be by proclamacyon in the kynges name aucthorized as regents untill the cominge of the earle of

Murreye, who refusinge the regentcye alonne, that then the duke of Chastelleroe, the earles of Lenoux, Argyelle, Murreye, Athell, Moreton, Glenkerne, and Marr, shall have the regentcye and governemente of the realme; the earle of Huntelye being excluded as an unfyt man to deale in governemente, beinge not verye wyfe, inconstant, factious, and insolent.

To honor the sayde coronation and to testefye greate joye, thys towne of Edenbroughe made, the sayde 29 daye, at night verye neere, I thynke, a thousande benefyers; the castell shot of 20 peeces of artyllerye, the people made greate joye, dauncynges and acclamacyons; so as yt apperethe they rejoyced more at thinauguracyon of the newe prynce then theyre dyd forowe at the depyvacyon of theyre quene.

Before thys coronacyon theys lordes sent James Melvyn to Hamylton, to the bishhop of Sainct Andrewes and the abbot of Arbrothe, requyringe them to assyste with theyre frendes at the coronation of the prynce at Sterlynge. They aunswered that they thanked the lordes for theyre gentle vyfytacyon and advertyzement, which they dyd the better lyke of because yt was agreeable to the quene theyre soveraignes wyll and pleasure, and therefore had nothyng to saye unto the matter for theyre parte, save onelye to proteste that the sayde action of coronation shoulde not be prejudycyall to the tittle of the duke and hys heyres, yf the kynge dyd dye without yssue of hys bodye; and that the dukes sayde tittle shoulde remeane in the same force that yt had before the coronation. Alwayes, theye sayde, theye weere no enemyes, but thought meete to stande upon theyre garde, not beinge made prevye to thenterpryse; neyther dyd theye entend to pursue anye of theys noblemen, whome theye honor and love, and wyshe as well as theyre own personnes. Notwithstandynge theys good wordes, non of them dyd assyste at the coronation, whereunto, nevertheles they dyd sende one Arthure Hamylton to proteste in lyke maner at Sterlynge for the preservacyon of the tittle of the duke; which he was permytted to doe before the lordes in the Counsell chamber, the copy of which hys protestacyon I sende your majestie also; and that done the sayd Hamylton departed in good peaxe.

Theys lordes doe meane, as I understande, to goe from Sterlynge

to Patesloe, an abbaye of the bishhop of St Andrews, there I thynke to make some reformatyon in the matters of relygion, and from thence to Glascowe; so as I doe not perceyve that they meane shortelye to come to thys towne.

Herewith I send your majestie the quene of Scotlandes resignation of her dignetye to her sonne, and lykewyse the two commissyons of regent-cye, together with a proclamation made on the kynges behalfe after hys coronation.

And notwithstandinge thadvertisemente geven me by Anthonye Rookebye, as I have advertized your majestie by theys presentes, I doe understande from Sterlynge that thearle Bodwell hathe kyllled one of the formes of the bishhop, and hathe put forthe of the castell of Spynaye all the bishoppes servauntes, comyttinge the garde thereof to hys owne assured affoyates, whereof he hathe had experience in thys late murder.

Thys day there is dyscovered also a shippe of thearle Bodwells in good equypage upon thys cooste; wherein, as I understand, John Heyborne of Bolten is capteyne. Some doe thynke that thearle Bodwell shoulde be in the sayde shippe; meaninge to put hymselfe within the castell of Dunbar, which is fortifyed and victualled by the larde of Whytelaughe, governour of the sayd castell, who dothe meane, as I understande, not to render it to anye person but to the quene onelye.

The capten of thys castell and the provoste of this towne have comyttyed one capteyne Hayborne, beinge of the earle Bodwells surname, to warde, who was about to levye men and joygne himselfe with the sayde earle Bodwell.

The earle of Huntleye, pretendinge ignorance of the coronation of the prynce and of theys procedynges, notwithstandinge he hathe desired that he, the sayde earle, accompanied with the sayde Hamyltons, may have a meetinge with some of the lordes of thys fyde to compounde all matters; sayinge, for hys owne parte, that in case the retencion of the quene shal be founde mete for the common weale of thys realme and the quyetnes of the same, he wyll not be against yt, nor be anye sutor for her lybertie.

Robert Melvyn, beinge not wyllinge to assyste at thys coronation at

Sterlynge, taryed in thys towne to keape me companye, from whome I fende your majestie presentlye a lettre.

Thys quene dothe, as I understande, keape her bed and is, notwithstandinge thys her sonnes coronation, garded in the same place as strayed as she was; the lorde Lynseye beinge retorned from Sterlynge to Loughleven immediatly after the ceremonye was ended.

Now that your majestie seethe to what ende thynges be come heere, and how theys lordes, havynge thauſhorytye, dyspoofe themselves to be absent from thys towne; whereby yt appeareth playnely they entend neyther to graunte me acces to the quene neyther to negocyate with me; so yt might stande with your majesties pleasure, methynkethe I weere better awaye than heere. Therefore I humblye desyre your majestie to be pleased that I maye have my revocatyon by your next dyspatche. And so I praye Almightye God preserve your majestie in helthe, honour, and all felycytye. At Edinbrughe, thys laste of Julye, 1567.

Your majesties moost humble, obedyent,
faythefull, servaunt and subiecte,

[]

To the quenes mooste excellent majestie.

SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE EARL OF LEICESTER,

JULY 31, 1567.*

I HAVE receaved from your lordship 2 letters, dated the xx July, the xxvii off the same. The on dothe conteyne precysely hyr majesties instructions

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 52.

and resolution, the other your lordships discorde and favorable advyse to me. I am fory that hyr majestie dothe fley hyr opinion uppon so dangerous and dyscommodys fondation; wheareby hardly can she apply anythyng to hyr honor, fuertie, or to proffyt off hyr realme. And thowghe I do simplie fay to your lordship what I thynke off the state of the matter yn respect of hyr majestie, yet I assure your lordship I have leste nothyng undon by all the beste meyns I can devyse to have browght the issu of thys composition, to suche ende as hyr majestie prescrybd me. Whether yt were feare, fury, or zeale, wych caried these men to thende they be come to, I know not; but I dare boldly affyrme to your lordship, albeyt I cowlde neyther obteyne acceffe to thys quene nor procuer hyr lybertie with reftytution off hyr to hyr estate, yet I have at thys tyme preservyd hyr lyffe, to what contynuance I am uncertayn; fuer I am theyr ys nothyng shall so soone hastyn hyr deathe as the dowte that these lords may conceave of hyr redemption to lybertie and aucthoritye by the quenes majesties ayde or by anye other foreyne succor. And wheare your lordship dothe advyse me to retyre myselffe hence, before these mens intents be put yn uer to theyr foverayns prejudice, yff thereof I mycht have any intellygence before hand, I cannot denie bothe by vehement presumptions and intelligence I had some foreknowledge off theyr desynements, thowghe not so assueryd for many respects as to have sene the execution; yet, with your lordships reformation be yt spokyn, I durste not take that waye as mozte savyfte or expedyente, for yff hyr majestie be pleasyd to dyffesteme my doyns here off propensyd intent, wych God forbyd, I am les able to answer my departyng hence, unrevokyd, then my taryeng here to se all events, unles I had commandment to the contrary. And thys also, my lord, ys worthie confyderation, that I am yn a towne garded by men of warr wyche do vifyte all men that do enter and issu; I have no horfys, but muste depende uppon these lords order for the furnysshynge off me and my trayne; I cannot departe the towne but at theyr pleasure; and when I am forthe off Edynborowgh I cannot safely retorne to Berwykke, withowte they geve me conducte, specially yn thys brokyn world. Thus moche, my good lord, for answer to your letter of the
xx.

The xxix off the same I receavyd on from your lordship off the xxiiij of July, and therby do perceave hyr majesties gracious acceptation off my procedyngs here, together with your lordships advyse for my dyrection. For the on I thanke God, hyr majestie, and your lordship; for the other I do acknolledge myself moſte bownd to your lordship, and wyl, as nere as I can, accomplyſhe your advyse. Syr, yt were verye unſytt that I ſhuld now ſpeake with thys quene, ſeying I cannot ſay ſo moche to hyr conforte as to hyr dyſconforte, ſoloweng my inſtructions, wyche were to hard conſyderyng hyr calamite and temptation; and on the other ſides words without dedes be no conforte. I have ſuffyciently made yt knowne to hyr that hyr majestie ſent me hyther porpoſely to realeve hyr by all meyns poſſyble, wyche I am fuer the poore ladye doth beleve; and therefore I do humbly pray your good lordship to procuer that my revocation may be ſent me by the next dyſpatche.

My cowſen Mydylmore dothe repoſe hys hole truſte in your lordships goodnes, it may therefore pleaſe you to make hym able to ſerve hyr majestie and your lordship with lyvyng, as he ys otherwyſe able to ſerve you, bothe for hys honeſty, ſuffyciencie, and dyſcretion. Thus I do moſt humbly take my leave of your good lordship. At Edynborow, the laſt of July, 1567.

Your good lordships to uſe and command,

[]

I praye your lordship peruſe my diſpatche ſent to the quene at this tyme.

To the right honourable thearle of
Leiceſter, knight of the Order, on
of the lords of hyr majesties Privye
Counſaile.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

AUGUST 2, 1567.*

SIR, I have no matter of any great moment at this tyme to advertize you of. I heare amongst theys folkes that they doe daylye lowke for Lyneroll to come forth of Fraunce hether, so doe they also for a gretter personage after hym. They are about to send Nycholas Elveston into Fraunce. Marye, methynkethe by hym that he hathe no great desyre to take the voyage, and the rather because he covetethe to have my lord his master the earle of Murreys opynion. As I can learne, his journey tendethe to advertize what is donne heere, to understande the Frenche kynges allowaunce of theyre doinges, and to prepare the waye for a gretter ambassade thether. It is longe since I harde from her majestie and you, so as I remeyne in great ignoraunce of your intellygence forth of Fraunce, of your dealinge with the earle of Murrey and what you have wonne at his handes; and lastelye, how I shall carye my selfe and direct my procedinges, confydringe what is succeeded heere.

Thearles of Moreton, Glenkerne, and Marr, remeane with the yonge kinge at Sterlynge. The earle of Athell and Lyddington be gon to the earle of Athells howse to theyre wyves, for three or 4 dayes; I doe heare they meane to be in this towne about Wensdaye nexte. Theyre journey to Patesloe and to Glascoe is alred; the bissshop of St Andrews shewynge hymselfe a conformable man, bothe in apparell and in outward orders of relygion. All matters heere doe stand at a stay untill the earle of Murreys commynge. I doe heare, they doe meane shortlye to call a parlyament in this kynges name, to ratifye what is donne, and to procede in other matters as they shall agree on; wherein, I heare, they meane no good to the quene theyre soveraigne. The last lettres I had from you weere of the 20th of Julye. The quene of Scotlande is straitlyer kept at Loughleven then she was yet, for now she ys shot up in a tower and can have non admytted to speake with her but suche as be shut up

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 58.

with her. Thus I doe humblye take my leave of yow. The Hamyltons have sent to Sterlynge certeyne of theyre surname to have conference with theys lordes ; offrynge that yf some of theme in the prence of theys lordes may heare the quene advowe her voluntarye resignatyon of the crowne to her sonne, and lykewyse advowe the comysfions of regencye to be her owne acte, that than they wyll wylyngelye and obedyentlye obaye the prynce as kynge, and the comysfions accordynge to theyre tenoures. At Edenburghe, thys 2d of August, 1567.

Yours to ufe and command,

[]

To the right honorable sir William
Cecill, knight, on of hyr majesties
Prevy Cownsaill, and Principall
Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR WALTER MILDMAI TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

August 4, 1567.*

SIR, The gentle forme of your last lettres geveth me good occasion both to rendre you by thes few lynes most hartly thanks for the same, and to renew the like for the former.

The matiers in Scotland are come to a farre other conclusion than, as I perceaved by your first, was looked for here, but surelie to none other than was like to follow, the case itself and the proceedings considered. Thees three points ye wright of, and speciallie the last, it semeth have towched her so nire, as, for feare of the worst, she hath accorded to this

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 54.

refignation of hir estate; a mervelous tragedy if a man repete it from the begynning, shewing the issue of such as lyve not in the feare of God. If the governement rest onely in the erle of Murray, it will be well, as I thinke, for stablishing of religion and contynuaunce of amytie here; for otherwise, as you know, emongest many are many affections. His lordship passing homewards was content to come so ferre owte of his way as to lye with me on Friday night last. I found him veary wise and well-affected to the mayntenance of good frendship betweene thes twoe realmes; remembring to me veary thankfully benefyts receyved, specially that of Lithe, which he said was hable to washe owte all particular griefs.

Dowbtefull methought he was to receave his prepared auctoritie; but when he cometh home it is like inowghe that, for avoyding of confusion, he will be drawen to it, though veary hardelye. Your sonnes honest behaviour is such here as I had cause to wright as I did, I wish myn owne to prove no worfe; and trust uppon his retorne their acquaintance shall be such as they shall continew afre us that old frendship which hath been many yeres betwene you and me.

I thanke you for the liberal commiffion you geve me in Cleffe Parke, I wold that any thing of myn might doe you the like pleasure. And so I end; trusting that ye will fynd some spare tyme to visite this contrye or fomer passe; and praying you that I may be hartelie commended to your good lady, God kepe you both, and fend you ever as to myself. From Apthorp, the iiij of August, 1567.

Your veary assured to use as your owne,

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To the right honorable fir William
Cecill, knight, the queens majesties
Principall Secretarye.

LETTER FROM MR BERNARD HAMPTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

August 7, 1567.*

SIR, My duty humblie remembred ; upon the comming hither of these last lettres from Mr Throkmorton, the queenes majestie hath now in the ende resolved to call hym home, and for that purpose commanded me yesternight to drawe a lettre to hym, but bycawse it was very late before hir highnes signed the same, and that my lorde of Leicester sayd he had also to write by this despache, I was dryven to forbear the sending away of the pacquet untill this morning. The queenes majesties lettres, beydes Mr Throkmortons revocation, conteynith a meffage to bee doon by Mr Myddlemore unto the lords of Scotland of hir majesties mislyking, as well of the smale account they have made of Mr Throkmortons meffage and hir highnes good meaning towards them, as of theyr usage towards the queene theyr mistris, as by the mynute thereof, which it may please yow to receyve herewith, yow shall at more length perceyve. It is sayd heere that the quenes majestie intendyth to remove from hence to Otelands on Tewesday next, and so to Guylforde and Farneham, and in the whole to contynue abrode xvj or xvij dayes, and in the meane tyme to leave the howseholde here behynde hir. But whether this determination will holde or not, some think is uncertayne. And thus having presently nothing ells, I humbly take my leave. From Wyndesor, the vij of August, 1567.

Your mastershippes most bounde
during lyffe,

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To the right honnorable sir William
Cecill, knight, the queens majesties
Principall Secretary.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 76.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SECRETARY CECIL,

AUGUST 9, 1567.*

SIR, Accordinge to hyr majesties order in your letter of the last of Julye, I have expectyd newe orders from thence; and have absteyned from all negotiation with these lords, save with fuche as yow shall perceave I treatyd with by hyr majesties letter sent at this tyme. I do perceave by the lorde of Ledington they coulde be as well contentyd that I were hence, as I desyer it. And fuerlye they see throwghlye unto your doings, and doo understande fuche things and speachis as I colde have wysshyd had never come to theyr knowledge. The sayde lorde of Ledington sayde unto me the night before the dispathe hereof, "Yt is to no purpose for yow to tarye here, yow may make matters worfe then they be, for we may not satiffice the quene your mystrys affections, unlesse we shulde caste our kynge, our contreye, and ourselfis awaye; and she wyll doo nothinge that canne be plawfible to us. So as the least harme,—này," sayd he, "we wyll take yt for a pece of good,—wyll be for hyr majestie to lett us alone, and neyther to doo us good nor harme; and peradventure this wyll bringe for the better successe then any other course, for now we beginne to holde all things suspectyd that cometh from yowe, and yf yow be over busye with us, yow wyll dryve us faster to Fraunce then we have desyer to ronne."

They have utterly reafusyd me accesse to the quene, and I beleave Lynerolls shall spede no better yf he have commiffion to presse yt. They shew themselves resolvyd, howsomever theyr actions be esteamyd abroad; and so muche the more they be carelesse, because they knowe there ys no partie here to be made against them, and for that fuche as laye alofe do now seeke to concurre with them. He sayeth there be some emongst them which canne be contentyd to intertayne practize with any forayne

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 56.

prince, and to get some money from them; but as to shedding of blode or strok strickyngemongst themselffs, they wyll never come to yt by any practife of any forayne prince. "And, my lorde ambaffador," sayde he, "we knowe all the good pourpoffes which have passyd betwext yow, the Hambletons, the earles of Argyle and Huntlye, since your comminges into thys contreye." Now, fir, to tell yow my owne opinion, I fee no great pourpofe of my taryng here any lenger; for whatfomever yow intende to treate with these men hereafter, yt were good there were some pawse usyd, to suffer them to chawe upon theyr owne brydells. Thus havinge nothinge els worthy lenger trowblyng of yow, I doo humblye take my leave of yow, and do praye yowe to cause my letter herwith inclosyd to be sent to my wyffe. At Edinburghe, the ix of Auguft, 1567.

Yours to use and comande,

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To the honorable fir William
Cecill, knight, on of the quenes
majesties Prevy Counsaile,
and Principall Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

August 12, 1567.*

It may please your majestie; the 10th of thys monethe the earle of Murray lodged at the lard of Whythynhams howse, and the 11th made hys repayre to thys towne; monfieur De Lyneroll accompanyinge hym.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 57.

Thearle was met betwixte Barwyche and Edenbrughe with great numbers of gentlemen and others; and for that I thought yt convenient for your majesties servyce, I dyd meete hym 3 or 4 myells before hys cominge to Edenbrughe, with whom I had conference in suche sorte as might best advaunce your majesties purpoose at hys hande. And as I fynde my sayd lord verye honorable, sincere, and dyrecte, so I fynde hym not resolved what he wyll doe, nor what he wyll consent unto; abhorringe, on thone syde, the murder of the kynge and the circumstances conjoynd therewith which he can lyke in no wyse shoulde passe with impunitye; so, on thother syde, doe I fynde in hym great commyferatyon towards the quene hys suster, and yet not fullye determyned whether he wyll accepte the regentcye or refuse yt; but rather, in myne opynion, he wyll take yt upon hym than leave yt, beinge thereto pressed by all theys lordes and gentlemen which have delte in thys actyon, all which in verye deede bee the men he dothe valewe and esteeme moost within thys realme, and suche accompt he makethe of them, as I perceyve by hys owne wordes, as he woulde not gladlye lyve in Scotlande yf they shoulde miscarye or abandon his frendship. Neyther coulde I perceyve by hym that he wyll doe anye thyng in thys or anye other matter without the good consent and agrement of theys lordes. And howsoever your majestie hathe ben perswaded by the Frenche or of theyre doinges, I do fynde that bothe my lorde of Murrey and all theys lordes doe nothyng dowbte the Frenche kynges allowaunce of theyre procedynges in thys actyon; and, as far as I can understand, Lynerolles arraunte was rather for the maners sake to purchasse the quenes lybertye, than for anye devocyon they had unto yt, which is the better confirmed unto me by Lynerolles owne wordes, which he had unto me the same daye of hys entrie to thys towne, I takynge occasyon to talke with hym by the waye; who sayd hys comysyon at thys tyme tended to thys ende, to laye before the lordes that the kynge hys master was bounde by three respectes to doe for thys quene; thone because she was a quene, a prynces, soveraigne, as he was, betwixte whom there was some symylytude of affections more than coulde be betwixte comon persons. The seconde was, for that she was hys brothers

wyffe, and had honored Fraunce, hys realme, with her educacyon. The thyrde was, for the manye allyaunces betwixte the howse of Fraunce and the howse of Scotlande, and for thauncyent league and amytie which had contynued betwixte thoose realmes theys manye yeares. He sayde also, the kynge, in beinge myndefull of the quenes relyeffe, dyd not forget the state of the nobyltye and the wholle realme; and therefore he had in charge, fyrste, to seek the unytinge of the nobyltye together which now seemed to be dyvorced, and, that donne, he thought they altogether would better devyse for the quene and her relyeffe, for the conservacyon of the honour and quyetnes of the realme, and for theyre owne suertyes, than they or anye of them coulde doe beinge devyded; than, he sayd, he had to shewe suche reasons as the kinge had geven hym in charge to utter unto them for the quenes enlargement and for her good treatemente, concludinge that they, beinge noblemen of another countreye, and not the kinges subiectes but hys frendes, he coulde use none other language nor meanes unto them but perfwaycyons and entreatye. And yf that would not serve, the kynge coulde doe no more but be forye for the quene hys sufters myfffortune; seing he had no meanes to commaunde them nor constreyne them.

Before that Lyneroll had talke with me he talked with the lard of Lyddington whylest I conferred with thearle of Murreye, at whose handes I founde that Lynerolls commissiyn tended to thende afore sayde, which was after confyrmed unto me, even as yt weere verbatim, by the lard of Lyddington; save that he added that Lyneroll sayd unto hym that the kynge hys master was as carefull for theyre safeties as they themselves could be, and to that ende advyfed them to provyde substancyallye.

James Melvyn, brother to Robert Melvyn, who had conducted Lynerolle from Barwycke to Edenbrughe, accorded unto me in all poyntes the same report of Lynerolls commissiyn that the lard of Lyddington had sayd before.

The earle of Murreye was receyved into the towne of Edenbrughe with great joye of all the people. Lyneroll sayd unto me that, seinge theys lordes had refused me to have acces to the quene of Scotland, he

lowked to have none graunted, though he woulde presse yt; and that beinge refused unto hym, and havynge accomplyshed thoffyce that the kynge hys master had geven hym in charge, to testefye hys good amytye to the quene of Scotlande, he woulde departe. Alwayes when he spake of the kinge hys masters name he joyned therewith also the quene, hys mothers.

I understand Lyneroll hath brought partyculer lettres to moost of the nobyltye here, and dothe entende to presse greatlye the renovacyon and continuacyon of theyre auntyent league; the confymacyon whereof, as I heare, the sayd kynge wyl be contented to receyve at theys lordes handes in the name of theyre kynge. But yt is looked that a gretter personage shall come for the fynishynge of that affayre.

I am sure your majestie is advertyzed of the preasent my lord of Murreye had geven hym at hys comminge forthe of Fraunce, which was valewed at fyftene hondred crownes of the sonne, and of the pencyon that Lynerolle hath brought hym of 4000 frankes yeaelye.

Lynerolle hath founde meanes, synce hys comminge, to assure all theys lordes, before they geve hym audyence, that the kynge hys master ys as carefull of theyre well doinge as they coulde wyshe, and that he hath no practyces daungerous unto them, but that he wyl communycate frankelye unto them all hys charge. Thus Almightye God preserve your majestie in helthe, honor, and all felycytye. At Edenbrughe, thys 12 of August, 1567.

Your majesties moost humble, faythefull, obedyent,
subiecte and servaunte,

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To the quenes mooste excellent
majestie.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

August 13, 1567.*

YOUR majestie might perceyve by my lettres of the 12 of Augufte howe thearle of Murreye and monfieur De Lyneroll arryved at Edenbrughe thaleventh of the fame, with fuche other cyrcumftances as weere conteyned in the faid letter.

Theis maye be further to advertyze your majestie, that the faid 12 daye the faid erle of Murreye went in the forenonne to monfieur De Lynerolls lodginge, and accompanied him to the faid earles howfe to dyner, where he made him great cheare. In thafternounge the same daye, the fayde earle brought monfieur De Lynerolls into the Counsaile chamber in the Toleboth, where the lords and other of the counsaile weere assembled. The faid Lyneroll delyvered feverall lettres from the kynge, hys master, at that tyme, to thearle of Atholl, Moreton, Glenkerne, and Marr, to the master of Mountrofs, the lordes Hume and Symple. And that donne, he declared, as I underftande, his comiffion conformable to that which I fent your majestie by my lettres dated the 12; preffinge speciallie to have acceffe to the quene, to thende he might declare what in this case the kynge, his master, thought beft for her to doe. And lykewyfe he requyred to have lybertye, with their good allowaunce, that he might paffe to the Hambletons; to thende that by the kynge his masters intervention they which weere nowe in ftraunge tearmes might accorde to the tranquyllytie of the realme, and than devyfe amongest themselves which waye they might enlarge the quene, and howe they might provyde all other things convenyent.

The lords aunfwered him by the mowth of the lorde of Lyddington, by whom they gave their humble thankes to the kynges majestie, his master, and to the quene his mother, for the honor they had donne unto

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 59.

them, not onelie to fende unto them, but so amyablie to treate with them ; and so requyred the said Lynerolle to take in good parte that they did fufpende their anfwer untill they had confulted upon the matters propofed by him. That don, the said earl of Murrey repeated fommarylie the fpeciall poinets towched by the said De Lyneroll, as matter which the French kynge had made him acquaynted withall in Fraunce, and requyred him alfo to communycate the fame to the lordes his countrey-men at his retorne home ; which was a confymacyon of that that Lyneroll had faid.

The faid earl did alfo, in the prefence of Lynerolle, requyre of the lordes leave with their good confent that the fayd earle might goe to Loughleven to fee the quene his fyfter ; whereunto both duetye and nature moved him.

The lordes aunfwered thearle of Murrey to his requeste, as they had donne Lyneroll ; delaying their refolucyon to his demande untill they had confulted of the matter.

This I underftoode by one that was prefent at the affemblye, whereat there did affyfte, befides the lordes aforefaid, the biffhop of Orkeneye, the lord of Lyddington, the provoft of the towne of Edenbrugh, fir James Bawfore, capteyn of the caftell, and Mr James Magill, fometymes clerk of the Register.

This negocyacyon being fyniffhed, thearle of Murrey did accompanie monfieur De Lyneroll to his lodginge, where having repofed himfelf halfe an howre, the fayd De Lyneroll came into my lodginge to vyfet me ; who declared unto me his proceedings in everye poynte with theis lordes, agreable to the premiffes.

Emongeste other matters this alfo I fynde by the said Lynerolle confirmed by his honour and credyt, that the kynge, his mafter, dothe never entend to trowble this countrey with fendinge of anie men of warre or to take anye parte, beinge fo indifferent and parcyal of no fyde.

The matter that he chiefly refpectethe is the contynuanee of thoulde amytye betwixt Fraunce and this crowne, and the tranquillitye of the holle realme ; wyffhing withall, as he fayeth, thenlargement of the quene.

As I did wryte unto your majestie in my laste, methynketh the regent-cye of this realme will light upon thearle of Murreye; for neyther doe I see how he can escape yt oneles he will hafarde thamytye of all theis lordes and gentlemen his frendes; neyther do I see great unwyllingnes in those which stryke the grettest stroke with him to have him refuse yt. And the matter is so contynuallie pressed on him that I thynke he shal be placed in that estate before this lettre come to your majesties hands.

Thus Almightye God preserve your majestie in helthe, honor and perfecte felycytye. At Edenbrugh, this xiiij of August, 1567.

Your majesties mooste humble, faithefull, obedyent,
servaunte and subiecte,

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LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
August 14, 1567.*

It maye please your majestie. I have receyved your lettre, dated at Wyndesour the 6 of Auguste, the 13 of the same, conteyninge my revocation from theys charge, prescrybynge unto me your majesties order howe to procure the same at theys lordes handes, which I shall not fayle to accomplyshe, God wyllinge; albeyt, by your majesties leave, I doe thynke meete to conceale the same, and not to proceede to demaunde my pasporte and false conducte untill I have put in order some other thynges meete for your majesties service, which wyl not be accomplyshed untill 5

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 61.

or 6 days be expyred, partelye for that thearle of Murreye ys in some expectacyon to have lybertie to go vyfet the quene his fuster at Loughleven, before whoose retorne hether I cannot convenyently departe ; and partelye for that I have wrytten unto the Hamyltons thys daye, from whom I looke also to have aunswer, the cople of which my letter unto them I fende your majestie herewith.

I have perfwaded, by the beste meanes I can, thearle of Murreye to presse they lordes that he maye goe to Loughleven, to counforte the quene hys fuster ; and that now at hys commynge she maye fynde some consolacyon after her longe and greavous afflyctyon. I have also used the beste meanes I can devyse to perfwade the said earle to be favorable unto hys fuster. I fynde hym much perplexed with the matter ; hys honor and nature movynge hym to lenytye and commyseracyon on thone fyde, the assured frendship betwixte hym and theys lordes, theyre fuertye, and the preservacyon of relygyon, drawynge hym as far on thother fyde. Nevertheles I hoope the beste.

The Hamyltons woulde not permyt the heraulde, sent by theys lordes, to proclayme the yonge prynce kynge at Hammylton, untill they knewe the quenes consent therunto.

Thearles of Murrey and Argell have appovned a metynge about the 17 or 18 of thys monethe.

I doe understande the duke of Chastellerault hathe a pencyon geven hym by the Frenche kynge of 4000 frankes by the yeare, in recompence of the duchye of Chastellerault, which was worthe twelve thowsand frankes by the yeare, befyde the causualtyes. The sayde duke was also presented with a cupbord of plate, worthe fyftene hundred crownes.

It may please your majestie ; apon longe conference had with thearle of Murrey, and lykewyse with the lard of Lyddyngton, and than with them bothe joynctelye, I doe perceyve they be dysposed to fende some wyse man and of credyt to your majestie in legacyon, in case they thought your majestie woulde receyve hym gracyouflye and make no dyfficultie to use hym favorablye as the kynges ambaffadour ; otherwyse yf your majestie cannot be pleased to accept an ambaffador in the kynges name, they

meane not to deale anye further with your majestie. Hereof they have requyred me, as of myself, to understand your majesties dysposycion, and to advertyze them therof Methynkethe they doe entend to sende Mr James Magyll, yf they can worke hym to take the matter in hande, a man well knowen to Mr Secretorye, and noted heere verye wyse, dyscreate, and sufficyent, and fuche a one as hathe ben longe of the Prevye Counsell in thys realme.

It maye therefore please your majestie, eyther by your owne letter, or by your order to my lord of Leycester or Mr Secretorye, to signefye your pleasure and allowaunce of thys matter; to thende I maye geve them knowledge of yt, accordinge to theyre desyre.

I perceyve they be all hollye bent [to] adnychyllate thys theyre yonge prynces regalytye in anye theyre actyons or doinges; and albeyt I may be on my waye homewardes, yet yt may please your majestie to geve order the same your pleasure myse me not by the waye, towchyng that matter.

Albeyt monfieur De Lyneroll hathe not receyved, at the dyspatche hereof, hys answer from theys lordes, yet I doe gather partelye by the talke that the lord of Lyddyngton had with hym yesterdaye, whereof the sayd De Lyneroll dyd advertyze me thys daye, and partlye by other intellygence, that he ys not lyke eyther to speake with the quene or to goe to confer with the Hammyltons. And yet hys aunswer ys but delatorye and not parentorye, for the lard of Lyddyngton sayd unto hym, the lordes dyd not meane to denye thone or thother, but they ment to intreate hym to take in good parte theyre reasons to put of the matter for a tyme, sayinge they weere in good hoope to have Bodwell shortelye in theyre handes; who havynge accordinge to hys demerytes, the quene theyre fove-raigne coulde not remeane under thys restraynete. As unto hys conference with the Hammyltons, the lard of Lyddyngton advyfed hym to forbear untill they might see an issue of theyre treatye with them; which not takynge so good succeffe as they expected and desired, he thought the lords woulde not make diffycultye to suffer hym to goe unto them. And as far as I can perceyve De Lyneroll ys not yll satiffyed with thys aunswer, but takethe yt for reasonable good payment.

I beleave yf he wyll tarye the iffue of theys matters he is lyke to make as longe aboade heere as I have donne, with as lytle fructe.

Theys lordes be advertized that the earle Bodwell ys retyred into Scotlande; entrye beinge refused unto hym in Orkeneye.

The preparacyon by fea for hys apprehencyon ys contynewed, as I wrot unto your majestie before thys tyme.

I fuppofe fir James Bawfor, capteyne of thys castell, wyll, apon good compofycion, leave the garde thereof, refigne yt, at my lorde of Murreys defyre, to the lard of Graunge.

It ys thought alfo that the capten of Dunbar, who hathe hetherto holden out agaynft theys lordes, wyll eyther keape the castell to my lord of Murreys devocyon or refigne yt into hys handes, to be garded by whom yt fhall pleafe hym.

As I underftande the earles of Athell and Moreton doe accompanye the earle of Murrey to Locheleven to morowe as yt ys nowe entended. The fayd earles doe meane to retorne by Sterlinge, becaufe thearle of Murrey maye vyfet theyre yonge prynce, and now, as they call hym, theyre kynge.

Thys daye thearle of Murrey invyted me to dyner to hys lodginge, where he made greate cheare. Hys ladye was accompanied with the lord Robertes wyffe, fufter to thearle of Caffells, and twooe or three other ladyes. All the lordes which be in thys towne dyd accompanye hym alfo. We had no conference of anye matter of moment, neyther dyd I dyfcover unto anye of them your majesties revocatyon of me. After dyner thearle of Murrey, accompanied with all the lordes, brought me to my lodginge; where, after the lordes weere departed, the fayd earl and I had privat talke together. I underftood that hys goinge to Locheleven was lyke to be broken; the reft of the lordes nothyng allowynge of yt, for fuche refpectes as they conceyved. I therefore infyfted earneftlye by the beft perfwacions I coude ufe to move hym to make the voyage thether, fo as at the dyfpatche hereof I left the hym well dyfpofed thereunto; God graunte fome others doe not dyverte hys opynion.

I underftande that the Hammyltons and theyre frendes doe muche impugne that my lorde of Murreye fhoulde accepte the regentcye; yt wyll

fucccede to well for the Stuardes and to yll for the Hammyltons. Thus Almighty God preserve your majestie in perfecte helthe, honor, and all felycytye. At Edenburghe, thys 14 of Augufte, 1567,

Your majesties moost humble, faythfull, obedyent,
fervaunte and subjecte,

[]

To the quenes mooste excellent majestie.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST. ANDREWS AND OTHERS, TO
SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,

AUGUST . . 1567.*

MY LORD, Efter maist hartie comendacyon. We have reffavet your lordships letter dated at Edenbrugh the xij of thys instant, gevinge us to understande howe that yt hes pleist the quenis majestie your soveraigne to have fend yow as her ambaffadour towards the quenes hienes, bir suster, our soveraigne, to communicate with her majestie beinge detenit captyve contrar to the duetie of all good subjects; and gave yow in charge ficyke to treat with the lords assemblit at Edenburgh for thenlargement of her hienes person, the restitution of her to her majesties dignytye; offringe them all reasonable condycions and means might be for the fave garde of the yonge prince, ponishment of the late horryble murder, and ficyke theyre owne fuerties. And albeyt yow had trayvaylled longe in that matter, you coulde come to no purpoofe, nor yet prevaile in anie thinge with the sayd lordes to your soveraignes satisfaction; of whilke wrange procedinges towards your soveraigne and unduetefull behaviour towards their awne, ye had gotten further charge from your soveraigne to de-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 62.

clare unto them that she allowit nathing thaire procedinges, and there-
apon had revokit yow and gave yow in lyke maner charge to desire at us,
what walde be assuritlye our parte and our confederates towardes the
quene our soveraignes lybertie and restitucion to her majesties former
dignytye by force or otherwayes, feinge the lordes, quha detenit her, haid
refusit all other mediatioun; to thende that your soveraigne might con-
cur with us in sick ane honorable enterpryce, and tharfore desirrit so
manie of our aunsweris, beinge willinge for hir libertie, as might be had
schortlie togidder, albeyt the rest culd not be had sa foun, because ye
weere to depart verray haistlie. Plesit your honor, for answer, the
grettest parte and grettest men, quha wee understand are given for
thobteyninge of her graces libertie and the restoringe of her to her awine
estate, sick as my lordes Argile, Huntley, Hereis, and fundry uthers,
culde not be haid heir sa hastlie to geve full resolucyon in this behalfe
as ye desyrit. But for our opynion under wryttin, wee thinke the quenes
majestie your soveraigne, in sekinge our soveraines libertie by all honest
meanes, does the duetie of ane noble princes towardes her suster our
soveraigne; and for our awne parties, and as wee beleave fuerlye for our
confederats, we are delyberate by all honest meanes possible to feike our
sayd soveraignes libertie and to restoire hir to hir former estait, as gud
and duetifull subjects ought to doe, conforme to our promesse and bande,
quhareof before wee send your lordship the dubble. Wyllinge alswa
preservacyon of our natyve prince, ponishment of the horryble murder to
be execute, and the fuertie of thaim that hes enterprycit against hir ma-
jestie to be maid; swa that the common weale of this realme maye be
establisshed, and justyce administred as yt aucht and suld be; desiringe
maist humbly the quenes majestie your soveraigne to contynewe her
hienes good mynde towartes our sayd soveraigne, and to procure her
lybertie and restitucion to her estate in maner foirfayd, lyke as we will
request and desyre verray humblye all other princes to doe the same, be-
cause yt is verye odious to anye subjects to put hands in their natyve
prince in sick ane fort. And gyf yt shall pleis your soveraigne to halde
hand in this cause, sen our procedinges are maist reasonable and conforme
to her majesties awne desires by all honest meanes to procure our sove-

raignes relief, we dowbt not but her hienes will concurr and helpe us for performinge of the faime; in doinge of the quhilke her grace will obleiffh ws all to doe her majestie all lefull service. And wee beseke yow, that we may knawe her graces mynde hereintill, in speciall quhat wee maye lippin to, and to be sent to the lord Herryes on the West Border, quha is ane of our confederats, with dylgence, for that is the rediestt waye. Forder, pleaffe to reffave the dubble of the protestacyon made at the princes coronation, as ye desiritt, quharby ye maye perceyve yt is as well made for her hienes weale as for anye particuler personne. And swa, not wyllinge to cummir your lordship with longer letter, wee comyt your honour to the protection of Almightye God.

Your lordships assured at power,

ST. ANDREWES.
FLEMYNGE.

ARBROTHE.
R. BOYDE.

Receyved the xix of August by
the hands of Mr John Hamil-
ton. The buffhop of St. An-
drews, and the lords of Ar-
brothe, Flemynge, and Boydes
lettre to me.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE ARCHBISHOP
OF ST. ANDREWS, AND OTHERS,

AUGUST 20, 1567.*

AFTER my due commendations to your good lordships. I have receyved your lordships lettre by this gentleman Mr John Hamylton, bearinge no

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 63.

no date, neyther for the tyme nor place. And as unto the contents, this that be to advertize your lordships, I will with expedycion signefye them unto the quenes majestie my soveraigne, together with fuche other things as the sayd Mr Hamylton by credyt hath moved unto me. And whereas by my last I dyd geve your lordships to understand that the queens majestie had revoked me hence; so yt is since that tyme yt hathe pleased her majestie to recontynewe my charge in this cuntreye, untill fuche tyme as some issue of theis lords procedings may be seene. Howe and in what forte her majestie doth accepte theis lords doings I have communicate vnto the sayd Hamylton, the bearer hereof, and lykewyse what aunswer I have receyved at theire hands; unto whom I dowbte not but your lordships will geve credyt, as he is well worthie. Thus Almightye God have your lordshippes in his blessed tucion. At Edenburgh, this xx August, 1567,

Your good lordships to use and commande,

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LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
August 20, 1567.*

SIR, At thys dyspathe I wyll not bemone unto you the gryeffe I take for my staye heere, seinge I must and wyll moost wyllinglye obaye her majesties order. Surelye yf my judgement serve me to see into the state heere yt weere better that I weere revoked and non other sent hether for a tyme, than I or anye other to contynewe in theys contraryous procedings to theys mens lykyngis and ententes. For neyther is yt convenyent that I, who have spoken so roughlye, should by and by speake myldelye, nor any

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 65.

other be sent hether untill some mynister come from hence to her majestie thether, or that theis lordes projectes be better establyshed. The substaunce of my last charge, commytted unto me by your lettres of the xj of August I have not yet declared; but thys I fynd by conjecture, that the lord regent, for so I thynke he shall be publyshed within theys 2 dayes, wyll goe more slowelye to worke than anye man hath donne yet. For he seketh to imytate rather some which have led the people of Israell, than anye capytayne of our age. As I can learne, he meaneth to use no dalyinge but eyther he wyll have obedyence for thys yonge kynge of all estates within thys realme or yt shall cost hym hys lyffe; and yet I see no dysposycion in hym eyther to bereave the quene of her lyffe or to keape her in perpetuall pryson. He ys resolved to defende thooft lordes and gentlemen that have taken thys matter in hande, though alle the prynces in Christendome woulde bande agaynst them. And as for the Hamyltons and theyre faction, theyre condycions be fuche, theyre behavioyr so inordinate, the moost of them so unhable, theyre lyvynge so vicious, theyre fydelytye so tyckle, theyre partye so weake, as I counte yt losse whatsoever ys bestowed upon them. Shortlye yow are lyke to have with yow an handsome yonge man of that surname named John Hamylton, to procure to set yow on fyre, to get some money amongst them to countenance theyre doinges, which serve lytle for our purpose. The lord Herryes ys the connyng horfleache and the wyfist of the whole faction; but as the quene of Scotland sayeth of hym, there ys no bodye can be sure of hym; he taketh pleasure to beare all the worlde in hande; we have good occasyon to be well ware of hym. Sir, yow remember how he handled us when he delyvered Dunfryse, Carlaverocke, and the Hammytage, into our handes; he made us beleave all should be ours to the Fyrthe, and when wee trusted hym best, how he helped to chafe us awaye I am sure you have not forgotten. Heere amongst hys owne countrey-men he ys noted to be the moost cautelous man of hys natyon. It may lyke yow to remember he suffred hys owne hostages, the hostages of the lard of Loughanver and Garles, hys nexte neyghbours and frendes, to be hanged for promesse broken by hym. Thys muche I speake of hym, because he ys the lykelyest and moost dangerous man to inchaunte yow. I

wyll ende for thys tyme; I suppose within theys twoe dayes yow shall heare from me agayne after I have receyved aunswer of theys lordes to my last commysyon, which I am sure wyl be verye unpleasaunte unto them.

I am determyned to observe your order, and to treat with thearle of Murrey and the lard of Lyddington, otherwyse, I am sure, I should doe more harme than good. And thys commysfion accomplyfshed, I pray yow, Sir, helpe that I may be agayne with spede revoked, for truly yt ys lost money, lost labour, and lost tyme, that ys spent heere. Thus I doe humblye take my leave of yow. At Edenbrughe, thys 20 of August, 1567,

Yours to use and comaunde,

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To the right honorable fir William Cecyll,
knight, one of her majesties Prevye
Counfayle, and Princypall Secretorye.

“THE ARTICLES AGREED ON BETWIXT THEARL OF MURRAY AND THE
LORDS OF THE SECRET COUNCIL AND OTHERS OF THE NOBILITY
AND ESTATES OF SCOTLAND,”

AUGUST 22, 1567.*

AT Edinburgh, the xxij day of August, the zeir of God one thousand, five hundred, thre scoir fevin geris. The lordis of Secreit Counfale and uthersairs of the nobilitie and estaitis undersubscrivand, being convenit in Counfall, It was exponit and declarit, how it hes plefit the quene, for the tendir luff and entiere affectioun quhilk she beris to hir deare sone the kinges majestie our soverane lord, to dimit and transffer hir crown of this realme with all dominionis pertaining thairto in his perfoun, that in hir

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 77.

awin tyme she mycht se him setled and establisht thairin, as in hir commissioun grantit to that effect of the dait the xxiiij day of July last bipast at mair lenth is contenit. At the quhilk tyme alsua hir grace, knowing the proximitie and tendirnes of blude standing betuix oure said soverane lord the king and hir derrest brother James erll of Murray, lord Abirne-thie, of quhais affectioun and kyndlie luff toward his majestie and the commoun weill of this realme, she wes and is maist affurit; in respect quhair of and of the certanty of hir said brotheris sufficiency and gude qualificatioun, her grace maid, namit, appoinctit, constitute, and ordanit him regent to hir said derrest sone, this realme and liegis thair of during his minoritie and les aige. And in cas of hir said brotheris remaning absent, being gan furth of the realme, deceis, or refusall, appointand and nominatand otheris nobillmen for administratioun of the said charge of regencie, as in the particular commissiounis thairupoun, under hir subscrip-tioun and previe seill of the date above writtin, mair largelie is expreffit. Quhilk, in the tyme of oure soverane lordis coronatioun, accomplisht and solempnizat upoun the xxix day of the said moneth of July, were red, confidderit, fund gude and expedient, and approvit, ratifiit, and condi-scendit unto be the estaittis than convenit; sen the quhilk tyme, at Goddis pleffure, the said nobill and mychty lord returnand to this realme his native cuntre, confidderand the quenis deliberat will and intentioun not onelie be hir said commissioun but be hir awn mouth and voce, how-beit the charge be wechtie yit the affectioun he beris to oure said sove-rane lordis gude estait and weillfair, and the commoun weill of this realme and native cuntre, hes movit him to accept the same charge. Bot not-withstanding his zeale and gudewill borne in this behalf, git sal no frute nor perfectioun follow thairon without the effectual assistance and concu-rrence of the counfall, nobilitie, and estaittis of the realme. Quhairfor, and to the effect that ane uniforme concurrence may be betuix him and thame in the furthsetting of the glorie of God and governing of the affairis of the commoun weill, they have with ane mynd and assent aggreit and condiscendit mutually and reciprocyly to the articles following.

In the first, sen the Eternall of his greit mercy efter the founding of the trumpet of his bleffit Evangell in this pover realme for the glorie of

his awin name, hes fa oft and manifestlie deliverit us fra the divers and mony dangeris, quhilk in all warldle apperance wer inevitabill, it becumis that the honour of his name be preferrit to all erthlie and temporall thingis. Thairfoir, the said nobilitie, counfall and estaittis sal concur with the said lord regent in the promoting and establisshing of the trew religioun of Jesus Chryst and all thingis belangand thairto. And to that effect, as alswa for establisshing of all other thingis concerning the polecie and gude government of the realme, that ane parliament be haldin and keptit how sone it may gudelie.

Item, the said nobilitie, counfall, and estaittis sal concur with my said lord regent in the furthsetting of justice equalie and indifferentlie to the haill liegis of this realme, according to the lawis thairof, as weill in the civile as criminall effaris, without ony gruge of thame.

Item, sen it is maist notour that not onelie ar the pover liegis of this realme oppreffit and hereit by thevis, oppreffouris, and utheris, but alls the haill estattis of the same ar out of sic frame and ordour that gudlie it can not lang continew and be ane realme without the haistie remeid be put thairto. Thairfoir, the said counfall and nobilitie sal accompany and remane with my said lord regent in sic places as fall be thocht expedient, quhill the kingis majesties autoritie be universallie establisshed and recognoscit throw the haill realme; quhilk being broght to pas, that thairefter an reffonabill nowmer of the said lordis affociat him and wait upoun the counfall, be quhais advijs the haill effaris of the commounweill may be ordourit.

Item, forfamekill as the publict officiaris of this realme ar the principall nervis and fennonis quhilk joynis the haill body, and retenis and kepis thame in ordour, and the same being dividit and out of frame the haill consequentlie mon dissolve and cum to nocht, it is thairfor fund convenient that sic men be placeit in the said offices as ar uprycht, of gude judgement, and ar apt and meit to brouke the samyn, the qualitie of the persoun without respect onelie being regardit, and all utheris presentlie placeit in the samyn, quhilk the law will permit, to be removit thairfra, swa that all thingis may gang fordwart uniformelie, quietnes may be keptit, and the pover easit thairby.

Item, thai consentit and condescendit that na remiffioun nor respect be grantit to ony maner of perfons for ony murther, foull slauchter, or utheris crymes equivalent thairto, to be committit fra the dait heirof during the tyme that it fall pleis God to burden my said lord regent with the charge fairsaid.

Item, quhen my said lord regent, be advyis of the said counfall and nobilitie, fall endevoir himself to the promoting of the glorie of God, executing of justice, and keping of the realme in quietnes, nane of thame fall grudge thairat ony maner of way, but affist him in the just executing of the lawis againis quhatsoever perfoun rebelland agains our said foverane lordis autoritie and contravenand the said lawis, alfweill within the realme as outwith.

Item, on thother fyde, my said lord regent faithfully promytts that in na tyme to come, during the tyme of his charge and offyce, he fall contract with ony forreyne princes toward peace, warr, thestate of our foverayne lord the king, his maryage, the liberty of the quene his mother, nor yet fall speke with her without thadvyce of my lords of the secreet counsell present, undre subscribande, or of the maist part of them.

22 August, 1567.

Thartickles agreed on betwixte thearle
of Murrey and the lordes.

" THOTHE MADE BY THEARLE OF MURREY AT THACCEPTION OF
HYS REGENTCYE,"

AUGUST 22, 1567.*

I, N. Promesse faythefullie in the presence of theternall my God, that I, duringe the haill cours of my lyffe, fall serve the same eternal my God to the uttermeste of my power, accordinge as he requiris in his maiste

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 78.

holye worde, revelit and conteynit in the Newe and Ould Testamentis ; and accordinge to the fame worde fall manteyne the true religioun of Iesus Christe, the preachinge of his holye worde, and due and right mynistratyoun of his sacrementes now reffavit and practyzed within this realme. And fall abolythe and ganestand all fals religyoun contrair to the fame, and fall rewle the people commyttit to my charge accordinge to the will and commaunde of God, revelit in his forsaide worde, and accordinge to the lovabill lawes and constytucions refavit in this realme, na wayes repugnant to the said worde of theternall my God. And fall procure to my uttermost, to the kyrke of God and haill Christian people, true and perfecte peace in all tyme comminge. The rites and rentes with all just pryveledges of the crowne of Scotlande I fall preserve and keape invyolate, neyther fall I transfer or alyenate the same. I fall forbidd and repress, in all states and all degrees, reif, oppression, and all kynde of wrange ; in all judgementis I fall commaunde and procure that justice and equitie be kept to all creatures without exception ; as he be mercifull to me and you, that is the Lorde and Father of all mercies. And out of the kinge my soveraignes landes and impyre I fall be cairefull to rute all heretykes and enemyes to the true worshippe of God, that fall be convicted be the true kyrke of God of the foirsaid crymes. All theis thinges above wrytten I faithfullie affirme by my solempnit ayth.

Then let him lay his hande uppon the Bybill with inclinacioun of his bodie. Than let him singe the lxxij psalme.

LETTER FROM LORD HERRYS TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,

August 23, 1567.*

MAYE yt please your honorable lordship. Understandinge your lordships contynewauce in this countreye for the helpe of the relief of our sove-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 67.

raigne and pacifyinge of the present great cummers amangs us appar-
aunde, I haif thought yt my duetie humblye to praye your honour, gyf
yow fynde any lyke apparaunce quharby our soveraigne maye be relevit,
and thapparaunte trowbles with wifdome to be pacefyet, that your honour
would commaunde me to serve yow theirein what I other maiy doe or
make my frendes to that effecte. And gyf your honour cannot fynde
that anie good meanes nor reasonable nor honest condycions maye not
relief our soveraigne out of the lordes handes, her subiectes, that nowe
fwa strayetlye deteinis her, that your lordship woulde commaunde your
secretar to wryte me your pleasure quharrein yow binde me to serve yow.
I humblye praye your honour appardoun me of sa lytle acquayntaunce
and nawyse defervit, that I thus far fwa trowbles yow, and speciallie in
fwa weightye a matter. The earnest desire that I haif to see some weile
by yow wrought herein in the quenes majestie your soveraignes name,
movet me to take this hardines, to requyre your lordships favorable aun-
swer. I desire hartelye your lordships pardon, that I come not to yow
myselfe, the cause beande bounde with an noumer of the nobyltye of
this realme to seeke my soveraignes relyef may put them in suspencion gyf
I come thaire for anie other purpoofe but knawyn her relief. What ser-
vyce that I can doe your honour heere, or anie parte of the realme where
the lordes deteynours of her grace are not the gretteft partye, I sal be as
readye as anie Scottisman of my degree ; prayand theternall God and to
preserve your honour weill willinge the same. Off Dumfries, the xxij of
August, 1567.

Your lordships to comaunde with all
lefull servyce,

HERRYs.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

August 23, 1567.*

It maye please your majestie. The 22 of Auguste thearle of Murreye was in the towne of Edenbrughe declared regent of thys realme after thys maner. So manye lordes, barones, and gentlemen, as weere at that present in thys towne, which weere manye, dyd assemble themselves in the Tollebuthe; where the Justice Clerke dyd publykelye read the quenes commiffyon of regentcye graunted to the sayd earle, signed with her hande and sealed with her prevyse seale. Which donne, the sayd Justice Clerke wylled the sayd earle, in the quene and kynge her sonnes name, to accepte the sayde charge and to procede to the takynge hys othe. Whereapon thearle of Murreye, with great modestye, as I am informed, made a longe discourse conteyninge hys insufficyentcye and dishabylytve for that charge; notwithstandinge, beinge agayne pressed by the sayd Justice Clerke in the names of the quene and kynge, and by the interceffyon of the lordes and other thassystauntes, he the sayd earle dyd accept yt. Whereapon the sayd Justice Clerke dyd mynister unto hym the fame othe which thearle of Moreton dyd make for the prynce at hys coronatyon at Sterlynge; the cople whereof I doe send your majestie herewith. Which othe beyngre solempnye red and made by the sayd earle, there weere certayne artyckles red unto the lordes, propofed on the behalfe of the sayd earle of Murrey, to be consented unto by the sayd lordes, and promesse made by them and everye of them to be on there partes observed and kepte. Thys donne, thearle tooke hys place, and there was great joye made amongest all fortes; and immediatlye after, hys regentcye and aucthorytve was with heraldes and trumpettes proclamed in thys towne at the Hye Crosse, and in other places destyned for that purpose.

Your majestie harde before my commynge into Scotlande that foundrye perfounes weere sommoned to appeare in thys towne the sayde 22 daye

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 68.

of August, beinge accused or vehementlye suspected of the murder of the late kinge. Of which nomber, yt maye please your majestie, there dyd onelye appeare the sayde 22 daye three personnes of fortye; that is to saye, James Cockeborne, lard Skyrlynge, knight, Patricke Hayborne, lard of Rycartton, knight, and Wylliam Edmonston, sonne to the person of Tallowe, which three weere arrayned and pursued on the sayd kinges behalfe by the lardes of Mento, Dromewasell and Howston, all which weere the sayd late kinges servauntes and next kynfemen. But for as muche as suche gentlemen as weere sommoned to be on the jurye dyd not appeare, there was nothyng proceded in agaynst the sayd partyes accused and suspected; but they, fyndinge suertyes for theyre seconde apparaunce agaynst the 21 October nexte, were dymitted for thys tyme, and the courte dyscharged. There ys great presumptyon that theys three gentlemen shoulde be innocent of thys fowle acte, in as muche as they dyd appeare uncompelled otherwyse than by the somounes of the lawe.

The lardes of Scyrlynge and Rycartton cam to thys towne verye well accompanied.

Of the nomber somoned which dyd not appeare, there was put to the horne the same daye 12, and proclamation made of theyre outlarye; so as there was about 25 respeited, amongst which sir Patryke Whytlaugh, captayne of Dunbar, was one.

Thabbot of Kylwynninge hathe treated with thearle of Murreye in thys towne upon theys poyntes; first to have a suspencion of thacceptacion of the regentcye untill the duke of Chastylleraultes retorne.

That beinge refused, he requyred to have a lyke suspencion untill thearles of Argyelle, Huntely, the bishhop of St Andrewes, thabbot of Arbrothe, and other noblemen theyre assocyates, might conveene; and that upon theyre convention, order might be taken with theys lordes consentes that some of thone partye and thother might have accesse to the quene, to knowe her mynde concerninge her commiffyons for the coronation of her sonne and the regentcye of the realme.

Thys beinge refused also, he desyred that the Hamyltons and theyre frendes might not be constrained to obeye the regentcye.

Which beinge denyed also unto hym, he requyred that the proclamation as well of the kinge as of thearle of Murreyes regentcy, might be absteyned from publication in theyre bondes and the boundes of theyre frendes.

Thys was also refused unto hym. And further thearle of Murreye sayd that there shoulde be no subiecte nor place within thys realme exempted from the kinges aucthorytye and the obedyence thereunto; and lykewyse non shoulde be exempted from obayinge hym, the sayde earle, beinge regent of the sayd realme, otherwyse he woulde ware hys lyffe in the matter.

As far as I can perceyve, the convention, whereof I dyd wryte to your majestie in my last, to be had at Sterlynge betwixte the Hammyltons and some of theys lordes, where De Lineroll shoulde have benne mediator in theyre dyfferentes, the same ys not lyke to take place, the Hammyltons refusinge to come to Sterlinge.

Herewith I fend your majestie thartyckles propofed by thearle of Murrey to the lordes, to which they have consented; whereunto there was another artykle inferted by the lordes which the sayd earle hathe promysed to observe; conteyninge, that the sayd earle shall neyther contracte warr nor pease, breake league nor make league, dispose of the prynces person or maryage, dispose of the quenes person or of her lybertye, without the consent of the lordes, or of the moost parte of them.

Synce your majestie doth see an aucthorytye heere establyshed, with what quyetnes yt wyll contynew God knowethe, it may please yow to revoke me; for thearle of Murreye beinge regent, as I doe learne, dothe mynde, by thadvyce of theys lordes and others of thys counsayle, to take the precedentcy of all ambaffadors; which hetherto I have had of the sayd earle, and of all others within thys realme. And now gevyng place unto hym, yt may seeme your majestie dothe allowe, by me, of hys aucthorytye and of theyre procedinges in some sorte; and otherwyse contendinge with hym for the precedentcy, all meane of negocyacion and treatye with hym wyl be taken awaye from me. So as your majestie may perceyve how convenient yt ys I be revoked, for otherwyse I cannot avoyde to fall into thinconvenyence one waye or other. Thus Almightye God

preserve your majestie in all helthe, honor, and perfecte felycytye. At Edenbrughe, thys 23 of August, 1567,

Your majesties moofte humble, faythefull,
obedyent, fervaunte and subiecte,

[]

To the quenes moofte excellent
majestie.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO LORD HERRYS,

August 24, 1567.*

YOUR good lordships lettre of the xxiiij of August I have receyved the xxiiij of the same; for aunswer wherunto yt may lyke your lordship tunderstande that I will signifie unto yow playnelie howe farforthe I am alreadie throughlie instructed of the quenes majestie my soveraignes pleasure concerninge the detencion of the quene your soveraigne, and concerninge her relief. To the firste, her majestie hathe geven me in charge to use all kynde of perswasions in her name to move theis lordes assemblit at Edenburghe to desiste from this vyolent and undutifull behaviour which they use towards their soveraigne; and in this part, besydes the shewe of manie reasons and foundrye perswasions of amyable treatye with them, her majestie hath wylled me to use some playne and seveare speache unto them, tendinge so farforthe as yf they wolde not be better advyfed and reforme theis their outrageous procedings exercysed against thair soveraigne, that then they might be assured her majestie neyther would nor coulde indure suche an indignytie to be donne to the

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 69.

quene her good cowfen and neighbour. And notwithstandinge theis my procedings with them, they have made prouf to be lytle moved therby; for as yet neyther will theye consent to her enlargement, neyther suffer me to speake with her; so, as yt semeth to me, yt is superfluous to treate anie more with them after this maner. Whereupon I have advertyzed the quenes maiestie my soveraigne, expectinge daylie her majesties further order; and as I shal be advertyzed therof, so will I not faile to signifie the same to your good lordship, and in the meane tyme will advertyze her majestie also what your lordship hath written unto me.

Thus with my due commendacions to your good lordship, I comyt the same to Almightye God; resting alwayes to doe yow the pleasure and servyce that I can lesfullye. At Edenburghe.

24 Auguft, 1567.

To the lord Herys.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
August 26, 1567.*

SIR; Yf my hap weere as good as monfieur de Lynerolls ys, I might eyther have retorned before hym or with hym; and I beleave theys men coulde not be so backwarde to fatisfy the quenes majesties desyre as they be nowe, I treatynge with them as I doe. For, as far as I can perceyve, they do so stomake my negocyacion, as that they wyll conforme themselves to nothyng that may be gratefull unto us; and I thynke, if you doe not revoke me, or it be longe they wyll fende me hence. Herewith I fende yow the cople of a lettre which the lord Herryes dyd latelye

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 70.

send unto me, and lykewyse myne aunswer unto hym; but yit, I praye yow, forget not what I have wrytten unto yow of hym by my former dyspatches. He hath lately wrytten a lettre to the earle of Murrey with all humylytie, but dothe make diffycultye to come to thys towne, wherin he dothe contynewe his pretence for the lybertie of the quene, or els that he maye have lycence to speake with her where she ys, and than he wyll, as he saythe, obaye the lord regent, who kepethe now hys estate in all thynges as governour of the realme.

Mounfieur De Lyneroll, now at hys leave takynge, cam to hys lodgyng, where thearle of Murrey kept the hyest place, as I am informed. The regent hathe presented the sayd De Lyneroll; the vlew and partycularytyes I can not presentelye tell. It is thought, within theys two or three dayes thearle of Murrey wyll enter in to the castell of Edenburghe and lodge there, to make a demonstracion of hys aucthorytie. I suppose, at the lard of Graunges retorne, the garde of the sayd castell shall be commytted to hym. Thearle Bodwell ys in Shetland, where he hath taken a great shyppe of Breame, laden with fyfthe, which he meanethe to arme, to make hys admerall of hys arte of pyracye. The lorde Tyllyberne and Graunge doe make sayle thether to apprehende hym or to fyght with hym.

Sir, I doe not wryte presentelye to her majestie, and therfore I praye yow supplie for thys tyme myne advertyzement unto her; and I beseeche yow, let me not tarye heere, where I doe more harme than good. Lyneroll departed hence towards Barwycke the 26 of thys monethe; hys preasent was a bafen and an ewer gylte, twoe standinge cuppes gylte, and twoe layers gylte, and twoe hackeneys, with certeyne Scottythe daggers garnysht with sylver and gylte.

Thoughe thearle of Murrey dothe advertize the Frenche kynge of hys regentcy, yet thys dyspatche which Lyneroll hathe at thys tyme ys in the name of all the lordes to whom the Frenche kynge dyd wryte; all whyche agayne have wrytten to the sayd kinge, from whom the sayd De Lyneroll had hys aunswer geven, tendinge to that which I dyd wryte in my former dyspatche. Thearle of Murrey hathe wrytten at great lenght, in confirmacyon of the same, a partyculer lettre to the Frenche kynge.

Thus I doe humblye take my leave of yow. At Edenbrughe, this 26 of Auguft, 1567,

[]

To the right honorable fir Wylliam
Cecyll, knight, one of her majef-
ties Prevy Counsaile, and Prin-
cypall Secreterye, give theys.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,
August 29, 1567.*

TRUSTY and well beloved, we grete yow well. We have within theis ij dayes receaved iij fondry lettres of yours, of the 20, 22, and 23 of this month, having not before those receaved any vij dayes befor; and doo fynd by these your lettres that yow have very dilligently and largely advertised us of all the hafty and peremptory procedyngs there; which as we nothyng lyke, fo we trust in tyme to see them waxe colder and to receave some reformation. For we cannot perceave that they with whom yow have delt can answer the douts moved by the Hamiltons; who howsoever they may be carryed for ther privat respects, yet those thyngs which they move will be allowed with all refonable perfons. For if they may not, being noblemen of the realme, be suffred to here the quene ther foverayn declare her mynd concerning the reports which are made of hir by such as kepe hir in captivite, how shuld they beleve the reports or obey them which do report it? And therfor our meaning is, yow shall lett the Hammyltons playnly understand that we doo well allow of thir procedyngs, as farr furth as the same doth concern the quene ther foverayn for hir releffe, and in such thyngs as shal appere refonable for us therein

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 71.

to doo for the quene our fister we will be redy to perform the fame. And wher it is required that, uppon your cummyng thence, the lord Scroope shuld deale with the lord Harrifs to impart ther meaning to us and ours to them, we are well pleased therwith; and we require yow to advertife the lord Scroope herof by your lettres, and to will hym to shew hymself favorable to them in ther actions that may appeare playnly to tend to the releeff of the quene, and mayntenance of hir authoritie. And as we willed our Secretary to wryte unto yow that, uppon your messadg doone to the earle of Murray, yow might retorn; so our meaning is yow shall. And if these our lettres shall mete yow on the waye, yet we will have yow advertife both the lord Scroope and the Hamiltons of our meaning.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF MURRAY TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

AUGUST 30, 1567.*

SIR, After my maist hartly comendation. Being affured that now it is al-redy cum to gour knowlaige how I am changytt of latte from my private state to ane publict charge, quhilk, I pray God, may to this state be moir commodious nor to me it is welcum or pleising, but I must neids with all uthers geild to necessiteis. I haif found gour good counsale and gour good fawors at all tymis past, when thai wer not so neidfull to me nor so prouffitable to the state as now thai boyth ar. I can not but affuer my self thairfor to fynd gou that fame to me that ge wer heirtofoir; lyck as in me thair is nothing changytt but the rowme, and that I knaw I haif moir neid of trew freinds nor ewir I hayd. I will heirfor maist hartly defyir gou to profecute me with your accustomyt good will, and to be ane moyen to mowe the quenes majestie to continew in hir good opinion of me and all my proceidings, and no les to defyir the wealht and quyetnes of this state during my charge nor heirtofoyr. Many things does mowe

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 71.*

me to affuir my felf that fo I fall fynd always that good difpofition in hir majefte; but nothing moir then that I knaw what worthy and wyis counfalors hyr hychnes hayth about hir, that owpryghtly will adwis hir majefte to fal on the beft and maift aggreable way that fall mak for the fearvice of the king his majefte, hir highnes cufing, his fecuryte, and quyetnes of this long trowblytt ftate; quilk alfo, fir, I will maift hartly defyir of gow to haif for recommendit, nayther to fuffer, fo far as of dewyte ge may, the contrayre to be fought and attemptit under quhatfomever colour his hyghnes mortal enemeis, the murtheraris of the king his father, and thair faworars, can pretend to their malice. My truiſt is, fir, that the juſtice and equite of this my petition, joyned with the knowlaige ge haif of the fincerite of my intentions, is perfuaſion to gou aneouch; not dowbting but amply be others ge fall underftand the defigns of ewery man in particular that within this realme hes any pretence particuleyr. And theirfor I mak an end, with my harty commendations to gour good lady, quhom with gou, fir, I commytt to the protection of God. Frome Edynbrough the xxxth of Auguſt 1567.

Your maift affured good freind,

[. . .]

To the right honorable ſhir William
Cecill, knyght, Principal Secre-
tary to the Queens majeſtie of
England.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
SEPTEMBER 1, 1567.*

SIR, Your lettre of the 20 of Auguſt dated at Guylforde, I receyved the 27 of the fame, conteynynge the quenes majeſties order preſcrybed unto

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 72.

me by yow for my procedinges with thearle of Murrey, now regent, in suche poinctes as are mentyoned in your sayd lettre; and conteyninge also, somewhat to my comfort, her majesties pleasure for my retorne, which ys to take place when I shall have accomplyshed suche thynges as be prescrybed me by yow.

For aunswer whereunto, thys that be to advertise yow, and her majestie by yow, that the earle of Murrey, in the preasence of the lard of Lyddington, hath answered me as followethe.

Fyrst, to the matter declared by me, ordred so to doe by her majesties lettre of the xj of Auguste, the earle of Murrey sayd, the lard of Lyddington had before hym made aunswer at good lenght fyve dayes paste; so as that matter neided no repetycyon. All which theyre aunswer and dyscourse I signefyed to her majestie by my lettres of the 22 of Auguste.

To my goinge to the quene at Loughleven, he shewed me that the lordes saw no reason more nowe to accorde unto me accesse to the quene than they have donne all thys whylle; but muche lesse, feinge they have refused yt to the Frenche ambassadour, who ys gone hys waye without yt.

As to thacceptation of the regenteye, he sayde, yt was nowe past delyberatyon, and as for ignomynye and calumpniacyon, he had non other defence agaynst yt but the goodnes of God, hys upright conseyence, and hys entent to deale sincerelye in hys offyce; and yf that woulde not serve, he coulde not tell what to saye, for nowe there was no other remedye and he must goe thoroughe with the matter.

As to the quenes majesties satysfaction for the quene hys soveraignes consent towchyng the gouvernement conferred upon hym, he sayethe, he woulde be lothe to avowe anye suche matter, and specially a thyng that touchethe hymselfe, yf he had not the quenes consent thereunto conformed by her owne mowthe.

As unto some certeyne tyme for the quenes enlargement to be prescrybed, which I demaunded, he sayd, the lordes coulde not resolve thereapon, because her lybertye and the tyme thereof depended upon accydentess; "albeyt," sayd he, "for myne owne parte, I coulde be contended yt weere undelayedlye."

As unto that which I demaunded for the quenes condycion and estate

after Bodwells apprehencion and iustfyeinge, he aunfwered, they could not merchaundize for the beares skynne before they had hym.

I dyd replye thereunto, fayinge, they dyd forsee by imagynation what shoulde be meete for them to doe, and what they woulde doe at that tyme.

Thearle of Murreye aunfwered, "As far as I can perceyve, the quenes libertye than wyll chyeftye depende apon her owne behavvor and confyderate doinges. For yf thes lordes may perceyve that she dothe dysgest well the iustfyinge of Bodwell, the ponyshement of hys adherentes, and dothe not dyscover a wrathefull and revengefull mynde towards theys procedinges; and lykewyse, yf the quene your soveraigne wyll so deale as wee maye have cause to thynke she feakethe quyetnes of thys realme and not the trowble of yt, as by countenauncynge and nowrshynge contrarye factions; than theys lordes wyll seeke to doe all gratefull thynges to the quene our soveraigne, and to the quenes majestie of Englaunde. Marye, to fyshe so far before the net, and to tell nowe what shal be donne than, neyther doe I nor they thynke convenyent to geve anye determy-nate aunfwer."

So as havynge theys reafolute aunswers to the matters afforesayde, I have thought good to make no longer taryinge, but to use the benefyte of her majesties pleasure, signefyed unto me by yow, concerninge my retorne.

And after I had geven knowledge to thearle of Murreye and thother lordes that I woulde departe forthewith, they desyred me to tarye, to thende they might make readye my dyspatche; I towlde them my dyspatche might be expedyted within an howre, for I had nothyng to receyve from them but my false-conduycte. Thearle of Murreye requyred me to stay, for that he woulde wryte somethynge to the quenes majestie, and woulde also requyre me to saye somethynge to her majestie on hys behalfe; I requyred hym there might as litle delaye be used as could be.

The 30 of August, thearle of Murreye sent unto me, and requyred me after the sermon that we might goe together to hys lodginge; whereapon, the sermon beinge fynysht, I dyd accompanye hym thether, where

weere affembled all the lordes. There the lard of Lyddington, in the name of all the lordes, made a summarye repetycyon of all theyre proceedings fynce the begynninge of thys matter; yeldinge there theyre partycular reafons to everye theyre partycular a^ctions, which was, in effecte, the fame that I have heretofore in fondrye my dyspatches advertyzed her majestie. At lenght he concluded that no men in the world woulde be more forye than they to have the quenes majestie otherwayes than favorablye of them; towchyng, by waye of dygreffyon, thaccorde of relygion betwixte the countreys, the partycular favors shewed to manye of them by her majestie heretofore, and the generall relyeffe that the holle countrey and nation receyved at the tyme of Lyethe, when straungers weere in the waye to oppresse them, theyre lybertye, and relygion. When the lard of Lyddington had fynifhed hys talke, thearle of Murrey fet forth, at great lenght, what great gryeffe yt shoulde be to hym in partyculer to have the quenes majestie thynke otherwayes of hym than well; alledginge manye generall reafons and some partyculer towchyng hym selfe; concluding, that there was no prynce nexte those which he ought hys chyefest duetye unto, that thalyenation of theyre favoure might trowble hym so muche as the quenes majesties.

Then thearles of Murrey, Athell, Moreton, Marr and Glenkerne, and the lard of Lyddington, led me into a lytle cabanet, where they had prepared a preafent of gylte plate, as I esteemed yt, better than twoe hundred markes, which thearle of Murrey requyred me to accept by waye of preafent, as from the kynge theyre foveraigne lorde. I declared that I coulde not accept anye preafent from anye perfon within that realme but from the quene theyre foveraigne, of whom I woulde not make anye dyffyculte to receyve a preafent, yf she weere in case to bestowe anye; but as from the kynge, whom I tooke to be prynce, I coulde receyve none, feinge he had attayned to that name by injuryng the quene his mother.

Whereapon, the lordes requyred me to desyfte from fuche matters, for yt woulde but breade contentyon to no purpoofe; and so earnestlye pressed me agayne to receyve the present in the kinges name, which, to be short, I refused; and so we parted, as yt seemed to me, they not best pleased.

Than my leave beinge taken of them, the lard of Lyddington accompanied me to my lodginge, and there perfyfted with manye perfwaycions to move me to chaunge my mynde from refufinge the preafent, whereunto I dyd not yelde, but fo tooke my leave of hym. Somewhat he required me to faye unto yow on hys behalfe, which I wyll declare at my retorne.

I was accompanied forthe of the towne, and fo 6 or 7 myells of my waye towardes Haddynnton, with a good companye of my lord of Murreys gentlemen; and becaufe yt was late before I departed Edenburghe, I laye at Haddynnton all night, and fo came the laft of Augufte to thys towne, accompanied with Mr Roberte Melvyn, from whence towardes the Cowrte I wyll make the fpeede I maye. But I praye yow, fir, looke not for anye great haft at my hande, for fuerlye I am not in cafe fo to trayvayle.

At my departinge Edenburghe, which was the 30 of Auguft, there was no newes come that the force of the lord of Tillyberne and Graunge had met with Bodwell, but that theyre fhypes weere dyfcovered to be within 40 myelles of Shetelande, where Bodwell was. The pryncypall man of the ifle, named Fogge, dothe favoure Bodwell as yt ys fayde, whereby hys partye fhall be the ftronger.

The lord of Glaymes and the mafter of Saynct-cleare are come to Edenburghe, and have affocytate themfelves with theys lordes.

Thearle of Caffells ys looked for fhortelye.

The Hammyltons and others have a conventyon at Lanaryeke in the wefte of Scotlande, from whence they meane to make a dyfpatche to the quenes majeftie.

Herewith I fende yow a congratulacyon latelye fet forthe by one of theys poetes. Thus I doe humblye take my leave of yow. At Barwycke, thys fyrft of September, 1567.

Yours to ufe and comaunde,

[]

To the right honorable fir William Cecill,
knyght, one of her majesties Previe
Counfaile and principall Secretory, geve
theis.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW TO THE CARDINAL OF
LORRAINE,

DECEMBER 8, 1567.*

LES affaires de la royne ma souveraine ne s'amendent, mayz plustost, selon l'advertissement que j'ay receu tant de mon frere que autres, s'empirent de jour en jour. Le conte de Murray, ayant receu entre ses mains par composition les chasteaux de Edinburg et Dumbarre, a tant fait que la plus grand partie de la noblesse ont soubsigne sa regence, hors mys le conte de Hontelly, et les enfans du duc de Chastellerault, et cinq ou six pauvres prelates Catholiques, lesquels il a fait adjourner pour avoir contrevenu aux edicts de la royne, en ce qu'ils avoyent chante ou fait chanter messe, qui est seulement pour se saisir d'eulx mesmes, ou, s'ils ne comparoissent point, se saisir de leurs biens et benefices. Et pretend, le 15 de ce moys, faire declarer par les Estats que des dits benefices les dixmes seront employes a leurs ministres le temporel a sa crosee. Le conte de Hontelly et le sieur de Flemyn adjournez, le premier pour ouyr declarer la restitution de ses terres et biens, qui luy a este faite par la reyne nulle; l'autre sur peyne de trahison de remettre entre ses mains le chateau de Dunbertran, qui est la seule forteresse pour le jourd'huy en tout le royaume d'Escoffe qui tient bon pour sa majeste. Sa personne detenue continuellement en mesme lieu qu'elle estoit, ayant remonstre ce que dessus a la Royne Mere, et en plusieurs audiences fait instance mesmement d'impetrer une lettre du roy ou de sa majeste a monsieur de Flemyn pour luy recommander le devoir envers sa souveraine et la place qui est entre ses mains. Pour les difficultes du temps m'a este refuse, j'avoit que je luy fis l'ouverture de deux paquets du conte de Murray et de Trogmorton escrits a Stuard, qui me furent envoyez par le duc de Chastellerault, qui encores est a Dieppe en attendant l'issue de ces troubles, ne s'ausant comettre par la voye d'Angleterre, par lesquelles ledit conte se

* From the Sloan MS. 3199, fol. 157, b.

declare entierement pour les feditieux ycy, et le pry de l'advertir si aucune entreprise y avoit contre eulx par le roy, la Royne Mere, ou vostre maison, a celle fin qu'il s'efforce de leurs subvenir, selon son pouvoir, et qu'il eust a ramantevoir a monsieur le Connestable et a Monmorency qu'il n'oublie-roit jamais les bons offices qu'ils avoyent use vers luy lors qu'il estoit icy. Qui me donna occasion de dire a la royne, " Vous voyez, madame, que le tout n'a pas este fait par mon advys." Elle me respondit, que vraiment il estoit bien tenu au Connestable. Et pareillement, Trogmorton luy escrit que par toutes voyes possibles il empesche que secours ne soit donne au duc de Chastellerault, et que en cela il employe tous ses amys, sans lequel tout ce porteroit a l'avantage dudit conte. Somme, qu'aveoir sa lettre tout ce qu'il a pratique en Escosse et tout ce qu'il continue encores, c'est pour agrandir ledit conte et avancer ceste malheureuse sedition et herefye. Le mauveys voulloir de l'ung et de l'autre, particulièrement envers leurs majestez, m'a rien avance ny ayde en cest endroit. Au reste, ayant este adverty par monsieur de Pasquier, de ce qui est yssu de sa commission, je me remet a ce qu'il vous en a escrit, que la royne d'Angleterre se querelloit bien fort n'avoir receu de vous ne de prince de vostre maison lettre ne recommandation en faveur de la reine ma souveraine, j'ay fait depescher homme expres pour le duc de Chastellerault, avec la lettre que vous escriviez pour le luy faire tenir et pour declairer la cre-ance qu'il a receu de vostre part. Se vous semble autre chose doive estre adjoute selon l'advertissement que je recupuray, je ne faudray de le suyvre, et vous manderay ce que me rapportera celluy que j'ay envoye pour se trouver ausdits estats. Et pour derniere conclusion, suys contrainct, monseignour, vous supplier de n'oblier entre tant de travaux et maux qui me present pour le jourd'huy, ceste pauvre princesse infortunee le secours de laquelle, sous Dieu, se me semble deppend de vous seul; car en autre je voys bien peu d'apparence.

“ QUESTIONIS ASKIT TO BE ABSOLVIT BE THE LORDS OFF THE ARTICLES,
DECEMBER, 1567.”*

QUÆRITUR.

Giff the queinis Grace be giltie off the kings flauchter, takin thairfor,
fua found and dicernit, giff the prince may succeid to ane tratrice ?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff the quein be giltie off the said cryme and fua dicernit, scho being
imprisonit as suspek thairoff, giff ony thing done be hir may be off effect ?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff scho, being culpable off the said cryme and prefonet thairfor, mycht
demit hir croun or mak ane Regent ?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff the prince succeid to the croun be cutting off of his moder or be
hir tyill, quha fould be his Tutour or Governour ?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff the croun succeid to the prince on his moderis fyd, quhy is the
duik Hammyltoun debarrit fra his tuturie and governance ?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff trefoun fould be punist equalie on art partakars and counsalairs,
quhy sud mony notour to be criminat ar ovirfeine, unpunist, and all laid
upon ane ?

* From the Sloan MS. 3199, fol. 168.

QUERITUR.

Quhy Ihone Hepburne and Iohne Hay off Tallo ar noucht oppinly compellit to declair the maner off the kings slauchter, and quha consentit thairto and war thairat ?

Sen the ministairs fould haiff sua mony articles absolvit, the blind com-
monis wald haiff thir questionis discuffit.

The questions were affix'd by an unknown person some days before
the first parliament in December 1567.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW TO THE CARDINAL OF
LORRAINE,

FEBRUARY 6, 1568.*

MONSEIGNEUR, Si je n'ay satisfaiët a ce qu'il vous a pleu me mander par la lettre que je receus de vostre secretaire Gatinois, et a ce qu'il me dist de bouche, c'a este fa faute qui dernièrement partit d'ycy pour vous aller trouver sans que je le sceusse ; mais si l'affaire eust este de consequence qui lors j'avois envy de vous escrire, je n'eusse failly de vous envoyer homme expres. Ayant a present la commodite de ce present porteur, le cappitaine Hay, je n'ay voullu faillir de vous escrire le contenu des lettres que j'ay receu dernièrement d'Escoffe, mesmement de celluy que j'avois envoye expressement pour se trouver aux Estats que le conte de Murray a faiët tenir ce moys de Decembre dernier. Qui est en fomme, que la royne ma souveraine, vostre niepce, est en tres bonne fante, graces a Dieu, et porte avec grande patience sa fortune amere et adverse sans avoir aucun ellargissement, quelque chose qui a este escrite au contraire d'Angleterre, ny liberte, autre qu'elle eust lors qu'elle fust premiere-

* From the MS. Sloan, 3199, fol. 159.

ment detenue. Et a ce que mon frere m'escrit, l'est mise a mieux servir Dieu plus devotement et avec meilleure dilligence que quelque temps auparavant elle n'avoit accoustume, de quoy j'ay en grande rejouissance ; qui est le tout que je vous puy mander de sa majeste. Et quant aux Estats, une grande partie de la noblesse s'y est trouve, et mesmement les contes de Hontely et Arguyl, sans touteffois avoir signe avec les autres. Ils ont arreste l'uniforme obfervation par tout le royaume de leur religion refformee, approuve la coronation du prince et la regence du conte de Mourray, persecution des meurtriers du feu roy sans exception de personne, et les tiers de tous les benefices du royaume estre levez pour distribuer a leurs ministres ; l'archevesque de Saint Andre, ny les enfans du duc de Chastellerault, le sieur de Flem yng, les contes de Cassills et Ayglingthon, avec plusieurs autres de la noblesse, n'ont point voulu estre de la partie, et quelques uns mesmes qui y estoient venus, voyant le commencement de leurs proceddeures si malheureuses, partirent de nuit et se retirent a leurs maisons. Brief, il n'y a faulte que d'un bon chef de par de la ; car il y a encores beaucoup de gens de bien. Le conte de Mourray est delibere de persecuter le dit archevesque sous l'ombre et calomnye d'avoir este participant du dit meurtre. Il a envoie homme expres au prince de Conde et a l'Admiral, les priant que par leur moyen il puyss estre quiete du duc de Chastelleraud par quelque voye, que ce soit poyson ou autrement, ain sy que le dit duc m'a mande estre seurement adverty, qui attend de jour a autre son fils puyss, par lequel je m'asseure cognoistre plus particulierement de l'estat des affaires de par de la ; de quoy je ne faudray de vous mander avec la premiere commodite qui se presentera.

Envyson les festes de Noël dernier, douze ou quinze des principaux serviteurs du conte Baudouel furent pris prisonniers aux Isles des Orcades par monsieur de Sainte Croix, l'un des freres bastards de la royne, qui pour le jourd'huy s'est fait conte des dites isles, lesquels par tempeste de la mer furent contraincts y prendre terre, et apres menez a Lislebourg, et accusez de meurtre furent condamnez a mort, et touteffois executez en prison, pour ce que quelques ungs d'eulx, ayans demande de grace estre ouy par le conte de Mourray, confesserent bien avoir merite la mort,

declarant l'innocence de la royne, et accusent les plus grands et principaux de son conseil qui assistoient lors avec luy, et mesmes le conte de Morthon, et le secretaire Ledinton, et Balfour qui estoit capitaine du chasteau de Lislebourg, et le dit conte leur maistre en Dannemar. Au fut-plus est arrive en ceste court, ses jours passez, par la voye d'Angleterre, ung Lefelly, fils du feu conte de Rothés, sans m'apporter toutefois ung seul mot de lettre, ayant le paquet du roy qu'il receut de son ambassadeur a Londres ; s'adressa a monsieur de Laubespine et par luy fust mene a la Royne Mere ; le lendemain me vint trouver et declara l'occasion qui l'avoit mene de par de ça, estant le zelle qu'il portoit au service de la royne, qu'il luy semble s'il estoit favorise jusques la de leurs majestez de pouvoir avoir quelques lettres de creance a quelques seigneurs de par de la, qu'il pansoit avec le temps pour faire quelque bon service. Mays pour ce que l'homme en mon particulier m'estoit fort suspect, je ne m'en fuy advance que la royne ne m'eust mande expressement la venir trouver, ou seulement je l'ouy reciter ce que dessus. Les principaux seigneurs a qui s'adressent les lettres sont les sieurs de Flameng et d'Hommes ; l'un pour la conservation du chasteau de Dunbretran, l'autre pour ce qu'il est entre en picque avec le conte de Morton. Monseigneur, de ceste pratique je n'espere pas grand chose y pouvoir suyvre ; aussi ne m'en fuy je voulu mesler, que comme je vous ay dict cy dessus tant pour vous obeyr, suyvant le credit dudit Gastinoys, qu'aussy il estoit frere de celluy qui meurtrit feu mon oncle et seigneur monsieur le cardinal d'Albrocht ; il est party, et a en brevet de 1200 lb de pension et cent escus sols pour payer ses postes ; qui est le tout que je puy escrire pour certain de ceste depesche. Ledit chasteau de Dunbretran est assure par telle voye que je vous feray cognoistre s'il plaist a Dieu quant j'auray cest heur de vous voir, encores que les lettres de recommandation pour cest effect m'avoient este refusees, comme je vous ay cydevant mande ; qui est tut a present. De Paris, ce 6 Fevrier, 1568.

Monseigneur, je ne veux oblier aussy a vous dire que la royne d'Angleterre a commande a ses deputez sur ses frontieres de s'assembler avec les deputez d'Escoffe, ayant seulement commission du prince, chose que

jufques a ceste derniere deffente elle avoit reffufe ; ains leur avoit commande de ne fe trouver en aucune afsemblee, de ne traicter d'aucune reftitutions fur les dites frontieres, qu'avec ceulx qui auroyent commiffions exprefse de la royne.

Votre tres humble et tres obeiffant ferviteur,

[]

CECIL'S ADVICE TO QUEEN ELIZABETH UPON THE AFFAIRS OF
SCOTLAND,

MAY 3, 1568.*

If the French pouer restore the queen of Scottes, than shall Scotland be more at commandment of the French, and specially of the hous of Guife, than ever it was. For fuerly both the quene hir self will, for hir own fuerty, afist hir self with the pouer of hir owne hous of Guife, and they also will not neglect the occasion to recover that which they lost whan they wer repelled from Lyth.

It must nedes follow that all Papistes and discontented persons in England, wherof is to be feared that the nomber is greater than wer mete to be knowen, will also adhere to the quene of Scottes and hir faction, wherof the consequence is over daungerous to be mentioned.

If French pouer of men of warr shall be in Scotland ordinarily, the queens majesty must reenforce both the town of Barwyk and hir frontyers with new garrisons of foldiors ; and in dede, through presently warr will not follow, yit England must be uppon the frontyers redy to withstand all fudden attemptates, for it will be to late to provyde remedy whan townes or fortes be taken.

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. C. i. fol. 56.

TO REMEDY THESE DAUNGERS.

If the quenes majesty wold fend into Scotland to the quene, and offer hir ayde if she will be rulyd by hir advise, than wer it mete that the fayd quene wer dishorted in no wise to suffer any power of Fraunce to com into Scotland; for if she will so doo, having offer from the quenes majesty of hir ayde, than fuerly it is mete the quenes majesty shuld empeach the commyng in of any French power.

TO IMPEACH THE FRENCH POWER.

Firft, to putt some shipps in redynes, and men also.

Secondly, to fend an exprefs messadg to the French kyng to require hym to forbear fendyng of any French power, for that the queens majesty will ayd hir; and the ayde of England can not damnefy France, but contrary, the French ayde can not be gyven but to the prejudice of England for manny respectes.

If nether the quene of Scottes will forbear to take the ayde of France, nor France forbear to gyve it, than it is manifest what wer the spedy waie to remedy the whole matter, both to releve the queen of Scottes, and to mak quietnes in Scotland.

Note, it belongeth of very right to the crown of England to gyve ordre to diffensions moved for the crown of Scotland.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO MR THOMAS LEIGHTON SENT INTO
SCOTLAND,
MAY 1568.*

You shall make your repaire with our lettres to the queene of Scotts our good sifter, and shall deliver to her our letter, and with our most

* From the MS. Cott. Calig. C. i. fol. 57.

hartie commendacions, use such speech as shall be meetest to expresse our rejoycinge for her deliverie out of the captivitie wherein she was.

Item ; yow shall declare to her, that, upon the certen knowledge which we had of her deliverie, by her own lettres sent by her servant, Mr Beton, and by his reporte, we did at length conferre with him upon her estate ; and, upon his messages to us communicated, we did determine thus to proceede.

First, with all speede to send to understand of her state ; and accordinge to the same to will you, if she should see like thereof, to charge her subjects to submitt themselves to her, as naturall subjects ought to doe. And yf they would not conforme themselves therto, to let them plainlie understand that, for our part, she should not want for her relief the assistance of that power which God had given to us ; and so yow maie assure [] we meane to give her aide, and have sent yow speciallie to understand whether she will content her self to stand to our order in the composition of the controversies betwixt her and her subjects, without sendinge, solicitinge, or receaving of anie forraine power from France for this purpose ; which if she will doe, she shalbe then assured that we will have the principall regard to her state, soe as her subjects maie be reduced to acknowledge their duties without shedding of blood or trouble of her realme. And if they will not yeeld to reason by treatie or persuation, we will give to her such aid as shall be requisite to compell them.

And if the queene, our good sister, shall like of this manner in our proceedinge, yow shall offer to her in our name also to resorte to her contrarie parte, and to understand of them whether they can be content to be advised and ruled by us in all matters stirred up betwixt the queene and them ; which if they will, upon knowledge therof by yow, we will speedilie finde some honorable personages of wisdom and credit in that realme to attend upon her where she will assigne them, and to treat betwixt her and her subjects, and procure such an accord as shall stand to her honour, and be profitable for her contrie. And as

she shall like hereof, soe we will that yow shall repaire to the other partie ; and, having delivered to the erle of Murray our lettres of credence, yow shall shewe him the cause of our sendinge of yow thither, and move him with others combyned with him to be content to compromitt their whole controverfies to us, with such reasons as are meete to assure him of our principall intencion to conserve that realme from further danger by this civill warre. In whome, yf yow find conformitie, yow shall let both the queene and them understand that we will not faile but sende suche an embassade as we trust shall satisfie all partes ; and in the meane tyme we thinke it good that all force doe cease on both partes, and noe newe collection of power ; and so, for that purpose, yow shall make hast to retorne.

Yow shall alsoe saye to the queene of Scotts that the causes whie we speciallie require that we may deale in this great matter betwixt her and her subjects are manie. The first, because we are, of all other princes, the next to hir both in blood and neighbourhood. The second is, because we are most meetest to doe yt for the opinion that we have of her subjects, that either they wilbe advised by us, or that we have most comoditie to compell them by reason of our nearnes to them by land, without let of sea. The last is, we see evidentlie that, if the queene, beinge offered our aid, will sollicite the aide of France to bringe in men of warre into Scotland, and that they shall come hither, we must needs conclude that, under pretence of aidinge of her, the principall intention shalbe to renew old quarrells and troubles betwixt us and France, and also betwixt us and Scotland. Upon which weightie considerations we have made this choice upon our owne charges to procure to that queene the restitution of her estate and the obedience of her subjects.

Which offer, if she shall refuse, you may say we shalbe verie sorry, for that we shalbe moved to alter our minde contrary to our naturall desyre. And soe as yow shall finde cause, we would have yow retorne with speede.

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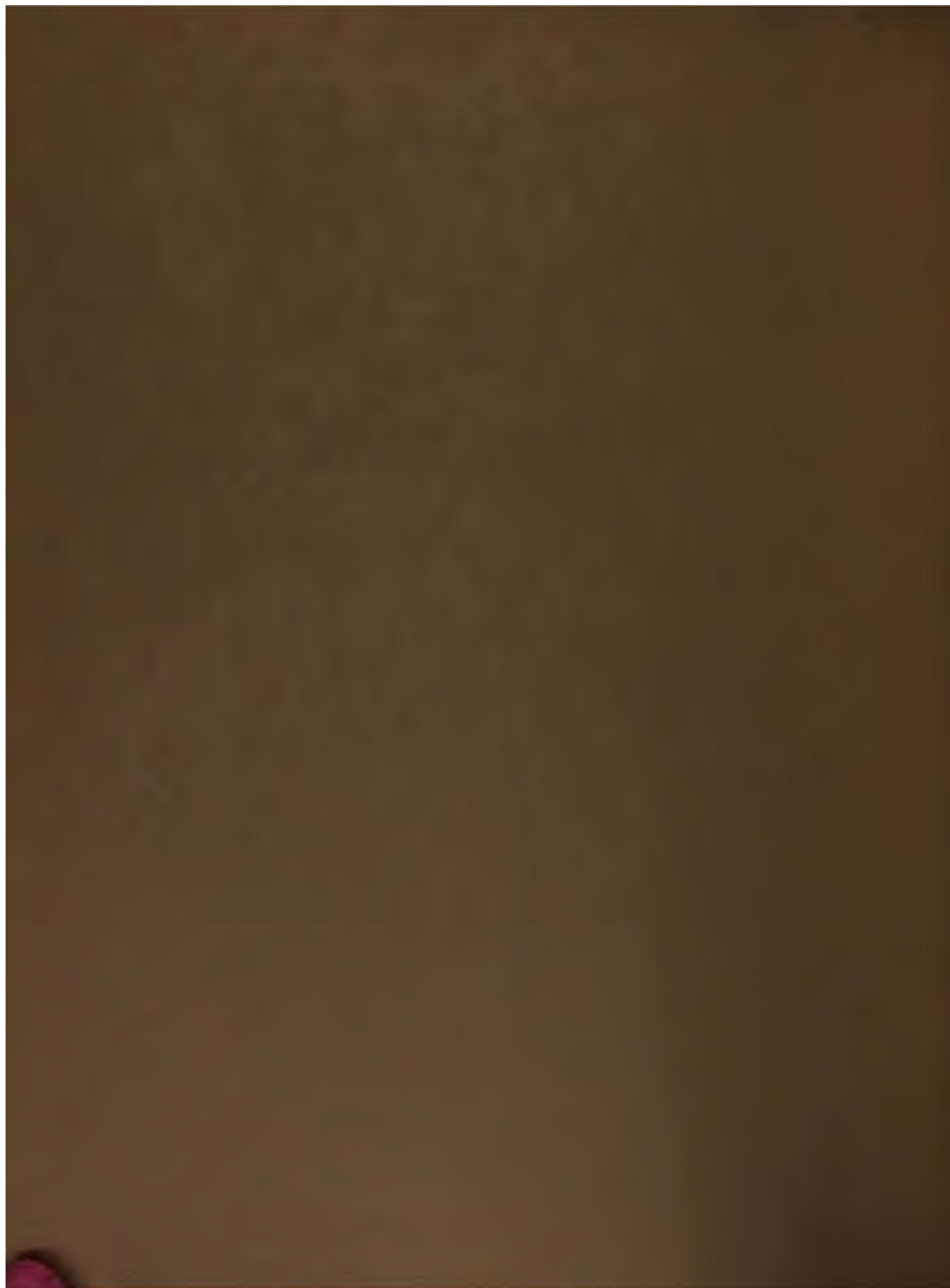
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